

LAMAR COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

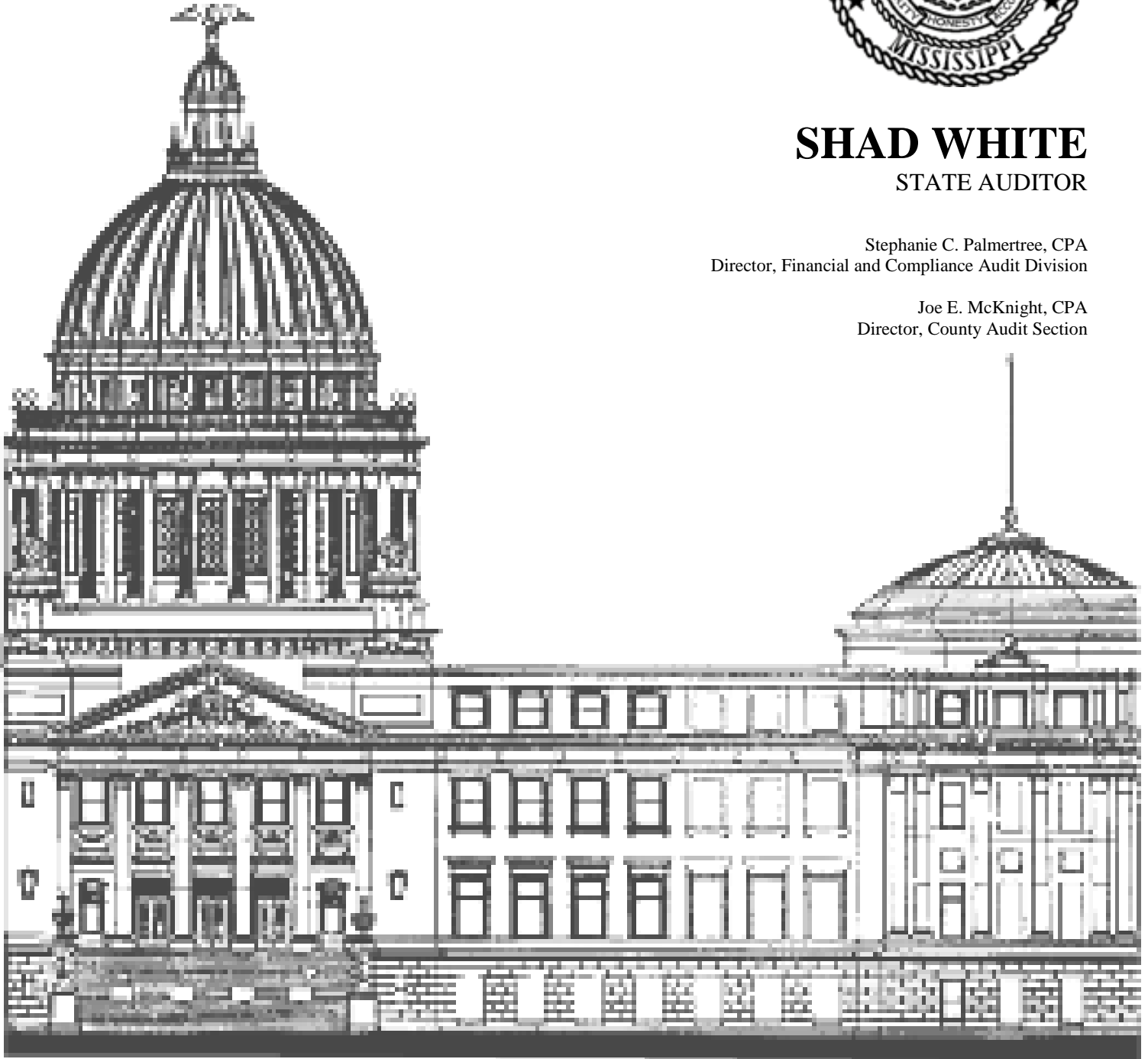
Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019



SHAD WHITE
STATE AUDITOR

Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA
Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Joe E. McKnight, CPA
Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

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**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

Shad White
AUDITOR

November 30, 2020

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2019 financial and compliance audit report for Lamar County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shad White", is written over a horizontal line.

Shad White

LAMAR COUNTY
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LAMAR COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

LAMAR COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar 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 Lamar 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

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 has not been determined.

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 Lamar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

As we discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. 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 and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Lamar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in 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 each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of County Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lamar County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020 on our consideration of Lamar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamar 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 Lamar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

November 30, 2020

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 16,316,809
Cash with fiscal agent	151,788
Property tax receivable	29,870,597
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,721,200)	656,684
Intergovernmental receivables	1,582,662
Other receivables	36,325
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,509,852
Other capital assets, net	105,023,560
Total Assets	<u>155,148,277</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>2,802,360</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,802,360</u>
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	1,871,658
Intergovernmental payables	1,038,559
Accrued interest payable	14,037
Amounts held in custody for others	243,421
Other payables	6,716
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	37,481,458
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	1,055,765
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	2,875,237
Non-capital debt	968,914
Total Liabilities	<u>45,555,765</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	433,958
Deferred revenues - property taxes	29,870,597
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>30,304,555</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	102,602,410
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	458,705
Public safety	1,841,639
Public works	5,289,151
Health and welfare	144,161
Culture and recreation	215,444
Economic development and assistance	213,346
Debt service	159,888
Unrestricted	(28,834,427)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 82,090,317</u>

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

LAMAR 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 Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 11,314,330	1,962,304	589,655		(8,762,371)
Public safety	11,466,977	1,265,962	1,277,021		(8,923,994)
Public works	17,754,700	272,867	2,370,459	239,893	(14,871,481)
Health and welfare	699,396		11,663		(687,733)
Culture and recreation	2,189,745		500,000		(1,689,745)
Conservation of natural resources	143,734				(143,734)
Economic development and assistance	735,841				(735,841)
Interest on long-term debt	116,049				(116,049)
Pension expense	4,966,782				(4,966,782)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 49,387,554	3,501,133	4,748,798	239,893	(40,897,730)
General revenues:					
Property taxes				\$	28,943,046
Road & bridge privilege taxes					758,827
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,361,908
In lieu taxes - Origis Energy					1,055,878
Unrestricted gifts and donations					11,308
Unrestricted interest income					479,638
Miscellaneous					1,635,904
Total General Revenues					34,246,509
Changes in Net Position					(6,651,221)
Net Position - Beginning					88,741,538
Net Position - Ending				\$	82,090,317

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

LAMAR COUNTY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 7,926,989	1,616,508	6,773,312	16,316,809
Cash with fiscal agent			151,788	151,788
Property tax receivable	17,791,980	5,988,209	6,090,408	29,870,597
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,721,200)	656,684			656,684
Intergovernmental receivables	664,360	588,778	329,524	1,582,662
Other receivables	36,325			36,325
Due from other funds	1,153	166,646	99,681	267,480
Advances to other funds			442	442
Total Assets	<u>\$ 27,077,491</u>	<u>8,360,141</u>	<u>13,445,155</u>	<u>48,882,787</u>
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Claims payable	\$ 941,959	212,284	717,415	1,871,658
Intergovernmental payables	1,040,154			1,040,154
Due to other funds	266,327			266,327
Amounts held in custody for others	243,421			243,421
Other payables	6,716			6,716
Total Liabilities	<u>2,498,577</u>	<u>212,284</u>	<u>717,415</u>	<u>3,428,276</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	17,791,980	5,988,209	6,090,408	29,870,597
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental revenues		588,778		588,778
Unavailable revenue - fines	656,684			656,684
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>18,448,664</u>	<u>6,576,987</u>	<u>6,090,408</u>	<u>31,116,059</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
General government			458,705	458,705
Public safety			1,841,639	1,841,639
Public works		1,570,870	3,129,503	4,700,373
Health and welfare			144,161	144,161
Culture and recreation			215,444	215,444
Economic development and assistance			213,346	213,346
Debt service			173,925	173,925
Committed to:				
Culture and recreation			460,609	460,609
Unassigned	6,130,250			6,130,250
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,130,250</u>	<u>1,570,870</u>	<u>6,637,332</u>	<u>14,338,452</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 27,077,491</u>	<u>8,360,141</u>	<u>13,445,155</u>	<u>48,882,787</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,338,452
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 \$105,330,679.	106,533,412
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	656,684
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,899,916)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(37,481,458)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(14,037)
Some accrued receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	588,778
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	2,802,360
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(433,958)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>82,090,317</u></u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Exhibit 4

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

	Major Funds			
	General	Countywide Road	Other	Total
	Fund	Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 16,831,470	6,045,301	6,066,275	28,943,046
Road and bridge privilege taxes		758,827		758,827
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,206,253		19,655	1,225,908
Fines and forfeitures	535,423		189,960	725,383
In lieu taxes - Origis Energy	1,055,878			1,055,878
Intergovernmental revenues	1,817,111	721,446	3,812,042	6,350,599
Charges for services	352,197	246,722	781,595	1,380,514
Interest income	336,011	67,435	76,192	479,638
Miscellaneous revenues	940,577	64,936	630,391	1,635,904
Total Revenues	23,074,920	7,904,667	11,576,110	42,555,697
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	10,420,816		1,058,746	11,479,562
Public safety	8,856,781		3,802,056	12,658,837
Public works		7,455,479	5,655,750	13,111,229
Health and welfare	617,087		78,635	695,722
Culture and recreation	929,684		1,241,202	2,170,886
Conservation of natural resources	143,734			143,734
Economic development and assistance	485,040		217,000	702,040
Debt service:				
Principal	370,000	36,663	683,393	1,090,056
Interest	44,406	5,802	68,013	118,221
Total Expenditures	21,867,548	7,497,944	12,804,795	42,170,287
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,207,372	406,723	(1,228,685)	385,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued			568,442	568,442
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,432	33,107	136,648	175,187
Compensation for loss of capital assets	6,136			6,136
Transfers in	29,900		1,989,883	2,019,783
Transfers out	(1,173,710)	(3,937)	(842,136)	(2,019,783)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,132,242)	29,170	1,852,837	749,765
Net Changes in Fund Balances	75,130	435,893	624,152	1,135,175
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,055,120	1,134,977	6,013,180	13,203,277
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,130,250	1,570,870	6,637,332	14,338,452

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

LAMAR 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	\$ 1,135,175
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 \$7,124,462 exceeded capital outlays of \$1,582,367 and donations of \$11,308 in the current period.	(5,530,787)
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 \$58,547 and the proceeds from the sale of \$175,187 and the compensation for loss of \$6,136 in the current period.	(239,870)
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.	169,328
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 \$1,090,056 exceeded debt proceeds of \$568,442.	521,614
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
The amount of increase in compensated absences payable	(19,646)
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable.	2,172
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	(4,966,782)
Recording of contributions made during the year	2,277,576
Rounding	<u>(1)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>(6,651,221)</u></u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 5

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,281,364
Total Assets	\$ 1,281,364
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 11,789
Other liabilities	1,197,516
Intergovernmental payables	70,464
Due to other funds	1,153
Advances from other funds	442
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,281,364

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

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

- Lamar County Library Association
- Northeast Lamar Fire Protection District
- Central Lamar Fire Protection District
- Southwest Lamar Fire Protection District
- Oak Grove Fire Protection District
- Oloh Fire Protection District

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

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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.

Countywide Road Maintenance Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

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.

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental 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. 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.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

I. 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 10 for additional details.

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

Deferred revenues – Property taxes/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 – fines – When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Unavailable revenue – intergovernmental revenues – 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.

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 10 for additional details.

J. 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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

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

L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Compensated Absences.

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

P. Changes in Accounting Standards.

In March of 2018 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. GASB 95 postponed the effective date of GASB 88 by one year.

(2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, was \$17,598,173, and the bank balance was \$17,767,058. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

The carrying amount of the County's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$151,788.

(3) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Agency Funds	\$ 1,153
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	166,646
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	99,681
Total		<u>\$ 267,480</u>

The receivables represent the tax revenue and interest income collected in September, 2019, but not settled until October, 2019. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	Agency Funds	\$ 442

The receivables represent a refund of workers compensation premiums due to the contributing governmental fund. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 29,900
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,173,710
Other Governmental Funds	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	3,937
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	<u>812,236</u>
Total		\$ <u><u>2,019,783</u></u>

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

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 512,289
Disaster grants - public assistance grant (presidentially declared disasters) - 2017 tornado damage	588,778
Housing prisoners reimbursements	32,000
Emergency management performance grant	48,093
SAMSHA grant	148,762
Homeland security grant	60,000
Court reimbursements	80,779
Other grant receivables	<u>111,961</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>1,582,662</u></u>

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(5) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2019
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 1,469,685	118,167	78,000		1,509,852
Construction in progress	905,789	378,156		(1,283,945)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,375,474	496,323	78,000	(1,283,945)	1,509,852
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	156,309,402			869,765	157,179,167
Building	28,455,876		91,875	414,180	28,778,181
Improvements other than buildings	803,194				803,194
Mobile equipment	19,357,603	919,194	758,642	91,683	19,609,838
Furniture and equipment	3,205,797	178,158	69,535		3,314,420
Leased property under capital leases	761,122			(91,683)	669,439
Total depreciable capital assets	208,892,994	1,097,352	920,052	1,283,945	210,354,239
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Infrastructure	74,330,369	5,216,954			79,547,323
Building	6,869,437	574,045	27,585		7,415,897
Improvements other than buildings	245,622	30,420			276,042
Mobile equipment	14,725,830	1,022,444	664,999	82,515	15,165,790
Furniture and equipment	2,409,726	196,324	65,598		2,540,452
Leased property under capital leases	383,415	84,275		(82,515)	385,175
Total accumulated depreciation	98,964,399	7,124,462	758,182	0	105,330,679
Total depreciable capital assets, net	109,928,595	(6,027,110)	161,870	1,283,945	105,023,560
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 112,304,069	(5,530,787)	239,870	0	106,533,412

*Adjustments are to reflect certain routine reclassifications of completed construction in progress and to reclassify paid off capital leases.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 562,971
Public safety	682,164
Public works	5,737,459
Health and welfare	13,630
Culture and recreation	57,844
Economic development and assistance	70,394
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 7,124,462

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

As of September 30, 2019, the County had the following commitments:

On June 24, 2004, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Turtle Creek Crossing

project located within the city and county. The County pledged an amount sufficient to pay 25% of the principal and interest on the bonds. The amount paid was \$112,432 in the 2019 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

On July 7, 2014, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited obligation Bonds in the amount of \$715,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Turtle Creek Commons project located within the city and county. The County pledged an amount sufficient to pay one-third of the principal and interest on the bonds. The amount paid was \$32,288 in the 2019 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

On January 20, 2011, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,225,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Ridge at Turtle Creek project located within the city and county. The County pledged to pay an amount sufficient to pay 25% of any installment due on the first one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of the bonds. The amount paid was \$30,066 in the 2019 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

(6) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 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.

(7) Operating Leases.

As Lessee:

On July 17, 2014, Lamar County, along with the City of Hattiesburg, entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Palm Property and Development, LLC for the lease of commercial property owned by Palm Property and Development, LLC for the sole purpose of operating a Mississippi driver's license renewal station. In January 2018, Palm Property and Development, LLC dissolved and transferred ownership of the property to Wedgeworth Development, LLC. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$2,200 per month in lease payments, commencing August 1, 2014, for a term of ten years with the County obligated to pay one-half, or \$1,100 per month. At the end of the lease term, the County and City have the option to renew the lease for an additional five-year term, subject to approval by Wedgeworth Development, LLC. The total cost to the County for this lease was \$13,200 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$	13,200
2021		13,200
2022		13,200
2023		13,200
2024		12,100
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$	<u>64,900</u>

(8) Capital Leases.

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	\$	669,439
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u>(385,175)</u>
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	<u>284,264</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	\$ 60,900	9,284
2021	275,519	7,587
2022	24,859	2,860
2023	25,545	2,174
2024	26,250	1,469
2025 - 2029	<u>20,951</u>	<u>744</u>
Total	\$ <u>434,024</u>	<u>24,118</u>

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits.

Plan Description

The Lamar County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan, which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Lamar 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 healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit health care 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.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Lamar 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 increased 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 \$2,277,576, \$2,137,169 and \$2,043,783, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$37,481,458 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.213060 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of 0.002760 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,966,782. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,886	37,722
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		396,236
Changes of assumptions	367,106	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,743,599	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	669,769	
Total	\$ 2,802,360	433,958

\$669,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 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	Amount
2020	\$ 1,105,012
2021	221,610
2022	200,890
2023	171,121
Total	\$ 1,698,633

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	1.00	0.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,270,675	37,481,458	27,750,517

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

(11) Long-term Debt.

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Description and Purpose	Amount Oustanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
2012 G.O. Bonds - Courthouse	\$ 1,025,000	1.5-2.00%	02/2022
Lamar County G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	785,000	3.00-3.88%	08/2021
Lamar County G.O. Refunding Bonds - Fire Trucks	<u>430,000</u>	2.05%	04/2022
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 2,240,000</u>		
B. Capital Leases:			
2015 International fire truck with tanker	\$ 145,338	2.76%	07/2025
(4) Caterpillar 420F2 backhoes	<u>288,686</u>	1.88%	08/2021
Total Capital Leases	<u>\$ 434,024</u>		
C. Other Loans:			
Capital improvement loan (Central Lamar fire truck)	\$ 90,592	3.00%	10/2028
Southwest fire station	23,935	2.00%	12/2030
Hickory Grove pumper	30,005	2.00%	01/2023
Oloh fire station	67,638	2.00%	02/2031
Northeast fire station	83,042	2.00%	03/2031
Southeast CAP loan	29,266	2.00%	11/2030
Southwest fire station	39,750	2.00%	11/2030
Hickory Grove fire station	38,369	2.00%	11/2030
Pine Ridge fire station	31,242	2.00%	12/2030
Central Lamar CAP loan	71,991	2.00%	12/2031
Rockhill CAP loan	60,268	2.00%	05/2032
Northeast fire aerial unit	54,470	2.00%	06/2022
Pine Ridge hydrants	144,547	3.23%	12/2037
Oloh fire station	378,960	2.00%	05/2039
Central Lamar tanker	86,694	2.00%	06/2029
SCBA air compressor	<u>26,209</u>	4.57%	08/2023
Total Other Loans	<u>\$ 1,256,978</u>		

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 855,000	55,471	139,865	28,225
2021	885,000	31,945	126,557	25,079
2022	500,000	6,522	96,289	22,444
2023			97,259	20,135
2024			92,298	17,778
2025 - 2029			421,270	58,380
2030 - 2034			165,503	24,974
2035 - 2039			117,937	6,454
Total	\$ 2,240,000	93,938	1,256,978	203,469

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 0.37% of the latest property assessments.

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

	Balance			Amount due	
	Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2019	within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 949,268	19,646		968,914	
General obligation bonds	3,060,000		820,000	2,240,000	855,000
Capital leases	491,984		57,960	434,024	60,900
Other loans	900,632	568,442	212,096	1,256,978	139,865
Total	\$ 5,401,884	588,088	1,090,056	4,899,916	1,055,765

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, the Countywide Road Maintenance Fund, the Bridge Maintenance Fund, and Sanitation and Fire District Coordination Fund.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

(12) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

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

Fund	Deficit Amount
EMSOF	\$ 74

(13) 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.

(14) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$28,834,427) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$669,769 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 \$2,132,591 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$433,958 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

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

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc. operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. The County appropriated \$250,000 for its support in fiscal year 2019.

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Wayne. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$85,000 for its support in fiscal year 2019.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$38,914 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion and Pearl River. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$1,135,626 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2019.

Pearl and Leaf River Rails-to-Trails Recreational District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Jefferson Davis and Lamar, and the Cities of Bassfield, Hattiesburg, Prentiss and Sumrall. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. Each entity provides the amount of support designated by statute which is the proceeds of one-half mill for each participating entity. The County appropriated \$124,074 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

(16) Tax Abatements.

As of September 30, 2019, Lamar County provides tax exempt status to one solar energy plan subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 77. This company is exempt from real property taxes and personal property taxes except for the levies involving the school and community college. These exemptions are authorized under Section 27-31-104 and 27-31-105 of the Miss. Code Ann. (1972). These exemptions encourage businesses to locate or expand operations in the County and to create jobs. The amount of taxes abated during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$2,112,011 for the solar energy plan.

(17) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Lamar County evaluated the activity of the County through November 30, 2020, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>		<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Type of Financing</u>	<u>Source of Financing</u>
02/01/2020	2.00%	\$	201,000	Capital improvement loan	Ad valorem taxes
06/01/2020	2.00%		198,500	Capital improvement loan	Ad valorem taxes
11/01/2020	3.00-5.00%		6,490,000	Special obligation bond	Ad valorem taxes

LAMAR COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAMAR COUNTY

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 17,900,544	17,833,108	17,833,108	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,176,000	1,200,787	1,200,787	
Fines and forfeitures	552,500	526,806	526,806	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,615,500	2,609,559	2,609,559	
Charges for services	105,000	143,203	143,203	
Interest income	107,500	329,640	329,640	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,084,150	1,269,642	1,269,642	
Total Revenues	<u>23,541,194</u>	<u>23,912,745</u>	<u>23,912,745</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	10,942,111	11,002,949	11,002,949	
Public safety	8,289,470	8,784,226	8,784,226	
Health and welfare	675,558	602,826	602,826	
Culture and recreation	935,107	918,897	918,897	
Conservation of natural resources	151,300	134,005	134,005	
Economic development and assistance	519,782	499,962	499,962	
Debt service:				
Principal	589,195	514,720	514,720	
Interest		74,472	74,472	
Total Expenditures	<u>22,102,523</u>	<u>22,532,057</u>	<u>22,532,057</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>1,438,671</u>	<u>1,380,688</u>	<u>1,380,688</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,432	5,432	
Compensation for loss of capital assets		6,136	6,136	
Transfers in	564,200	29,900	29,900	
Transfers out	(1,635,000)	(1,174,905)	(1,174,905)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(1,070,800)</u>	<u>(1,133,437)</u>	<u>(1,133,437)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	367,871	247,251	247,251	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>3,184,877</u>	<u>6,272,550</u>	<u>6,272,550</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 3,552,748</u>	<u>6,519,801</u>	<u>6,519,801</u>	<u>0</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Countywide Road Maintenance Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 5,618,573	6,031,267	6,031,267	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	730,000	754,754	754,754	
Intergovernmental revenues	623,000	719,598	719,598	
Interest income	20,000	67,435	67,435	
Miscellaneous revenues	198,000	311,651	311,651	
Total Revenues	<u>7,189,573</u>	<u>7,884,705</u>	<u>7,884,705</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	7,763,902	7,829,679	7,829,679	
Debt service:				
Principal	42,465	36,663	36,663	
Interest		5,802	5,802	
Total Expenditures	<u>7,806,367</u>	<u>7,872,144</u>	<u>7,872,144</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(616,794)</u>	<u>12,561</u>	<u>12,561</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		33,107	33,107	
Transfers in	380,000	48,114	48,114	
Transfers out		(3,937)	(3,937)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>380,000</u>	<u>77,284</u>	<u>77,284</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(236,794)	89,845	89,845	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>(239,724)</u>	<u>1,526,663</u>	<u>1,526,663</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (476,518)</u>	<u>1,616,508</u>	<u>1,616,508</u>	<u>0</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.213060%	0.210301%	0.199243%	0.189217%	0.181041%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,481,458	34,979,304	33,113,801	33,938,744	27,824,450
Covered payroll	\$ 13,876,017	13,427,812	12,781,504	12,104,686	11,310,419
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.12%	260.50%	259.08%	280.38%	246.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY
Schedule of County Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
UNAUDITED

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,277,576	2,137,169	2,043,783	2,007,885	1,810,441
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,277,576</u>	<u>2,137,169</u>	<u>2,043,783</u>	<u>2,007,885</u>	<u>1,810,441</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,057,525	13,569,315	12,976,389	12,748,476	11,494,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.20% **	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

** The employer's rate at September 30, 2019 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. This rate increased as of July 1, 2019 from 15.75%.

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Countywide Road Maintenance Fund</u>
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 247,251	89,845
Increase (Decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(837,825)	(28,152)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	<u>665,704</u>	<u>374,200</u>
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 75,130</u>	<u>435,893</u>

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance/ Drug court discretionary grant program (Direct)	16.585	N/A	\$ <u>96,240</u>
U.S. Department of Justice Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Health Violence against women formula grants	16.588	STOP-2017-079	75,980
Violence against women formula grants	16.588	2020-ST-046	<u>30,116</u>
Subtotal			<u>106,096</u>
U.S. Department of Justice Bulletproof vest partnership program (Direct)	16.607	N/A	<u>6,164</u>
U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Community Oriented Policing Services/ Public safety partnership and community policing grants (Direct)*	16.710	N/A	<u>120,264</u>
U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Criminal Division/ Equitable sharing program (Direct)	16.922	N/A	<u>1,234</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>329,998</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety Highway planning and construction cluster:			
State and community highway safety	20.600	OP-2019-OP-13-71	<u>2,588</u>
Total Highway planning and construction cluster			<u>2,588</u>
Alcohol open container requirements	20.607	154AL-2019-ST-13-71	<u>29,454</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>32,042</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Mental Health Substance abuse and mental health services - projects of regional and national significance*	93.243	1H79TI080150-01	<u>296,500</u>
Executive Office of the President/ Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety - Bureau of Narcotics High intensity drug trafficking areas program	95.001	G18-GC0003A	13,684
High intensity drug trafficking areas program	95.001	G19-GC0003A	<u>15,893</u>
Total Executive Office of the President			<u>29,577</u>

LAMAR COUNTY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Hazard mitigation grant	97.039	HMPG-4268-008	86,975
Emergency management performance grants	97.042	EMA-2019-EP-00006	48,093
Subtotal			<u>135,068</u>
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety Homeland security grant program	97.067	18HS037T	<u>60,000</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Staffing for adequate fire and emergency response (SAFER) (Direct)	97.083	EMW-2017-FF-00130	75,000
Staffing for adequate fire and emergency response (SAFER) (Direct)	97.083	EMW-2017-FH-00145	<u>39,237</u>
Subtotal			<u>114,237</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>309,305</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 997,422</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Lamar County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lamar County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lamar County.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

Lamar County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

* Denotes major federal award program

LAMAR COUNTY
Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$	1,015,066
Expendable Commodities:		
Gasoline and petroleum products		99,713
Repair parts		50,402
Maintenance		50,251
Solid waste disposal fees		556,094
Uniforms		13,678
Telephones and utilities		9,121
Supplies		<u>192,131</u>
Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures		1,986,456

Full Cost Expenses:

Indirect administrative costs		10,789
Depreciation on equipment		168,908
Net effect of other accrued expenses		<u>245,056</u>
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$	<u><u>2,411,209</u></u>

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

LAMAR COUNTY

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Steve Lampton	Supervisor District 1	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Warren Byrd	Supervisor District 2	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Joe Bounds	Supervisor District 3	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Phillip Carlisle	Supervisor District 4	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Dale Lucas	Supervisor District 5	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Joseph Waits	County Administrator	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Wayne Smith	Chancery Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Jordan Chiasson	Purchase Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$75,000
Shannon Stauffer Ladner	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Loretta Sones	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jacqueline Pierce	Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$75,000
Mary Ann Hollingsworth	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sharon Herrin	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Robert Rawls	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Charrie Berard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
James Neil Wallace	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jeffrey Clinton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Tara Coggins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Curtis Jefferson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Everett Delane Martin	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Myron Dean Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Stanley Rayborn	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jane Hemby	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Pamela Sellers	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Robin Duncan	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lena Clarke	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sonya Broome	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lori Ryals	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Debra Collins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Regina Breazeale	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Ryan Pigott	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
John Anthony Bounds	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jessica Toland	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Laura Love	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
James J. Molsbee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jessica Finley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Clayton Giles	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Mary Ruth Bass	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Windy Robinson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Christina Diane Russell	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Robert Byrd	Inventory Control Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$75,000
Tommy Jones	Road Manager	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Wayne Hale	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Leighton Chance Curry	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Danny Edwards	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Martin Hankins	Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Mary Ann Hollingsworth	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Terry Davis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lesile Wilson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Pamela Sellers	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Melissa Moore	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Rita Ann Hartfield	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Ruth Mossor	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Laura Love	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Bethany Joy Morrow	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Daniel H. Rigel	Sheriff	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
William Everett Anderson	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Denton Plumlee	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Charles Greer	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Sandra Owen Barrett	Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jane Hemby	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sonya Broome	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jimmie Smith	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Tracy Nobles Finch	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lindsay Caffey Garec	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Shelia Rose Dearman	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Mary Ruth Bass	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Shauna Lynne Harvey	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jack Smith	Tax Assessor-Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Neta Williamson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Joan Adams	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Linda Nicole Gipson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Mindy Bennett	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Darian Vanessa Robinson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Debbie Sistrunk	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Joanna Marie Hawthorn	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Cheryl Renee Faggard	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Michelle D. Cameron	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lenora Stover	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Regina P. Breazeale	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000

LAMAR COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

LAMAR COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar 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 County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are 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 also qualified on the governmental 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Questioned Costs as 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lamar County's Responses to Findings

Lamar County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Lamar County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

November 30, 2020



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lamar County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lamar County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. Lamar County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lamar County, Mississippi's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lamar County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lamar County, Mississippi's compliance.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on CFDA 93.243, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Lamar County, Mississippi did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 93.243 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance as described in findings 2019-003 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, 2019-004 for Cash Management and 2019-005 for Procurement, Suspension and Debarment. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Lamar County, Mississippi to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Adverse Opinion on CFDA 93.243, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, Lamar County, Mississippi did not comply in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA 93.243 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lamar County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-003, 2019-004, and 2019-005.

Lamar County, Mississippi's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Lamar County, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lamar County, Mississippi is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lamar County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2019-003, 2019-004 and 2019-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Lamar County, Mississippi's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Lamar County, Mississippi's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

November 30, 2020

LAMAR COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

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

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

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Lamar 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.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

November 30, 2020

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Bid Accepted</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Lowest Bid</u>	<u>Reason for Accepting Other Than the Lowest Bid</u>
12/10/2018	Road striping	\$ 0.40/per linear ft	McCraney Striping	\$ 0.11/per linear ft	Lowest bidder unable to fulfill project request timely.
01/09/2019	Road striping	0.40/per linear ft	McCraney Striping	0.11/per linear ft	Lowest bidder unable to fulfill project request timely.
05/13/2019	Crushed concrete	28.50/per ton	Warren Paving Inc.	25.50/per ton	Lowest bidder unable to supply materials requested timely.
06/13/2019	C-Cutter	9,125	Performance Rescue	8,830	Purchase of higher quality goods.

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule 2

Schedule of Emergency Purchases

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Reason for Emergency Purchase</u>
12/07/2018	Road striping	\$ 10,707	McCraney Striping	Highway safety concerns

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule 3Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>
08/05/2019	Election supplies	\$ 6,011	Election System & Software LLC
08/26/2019	Pedestal for limb truck	12,677	Hol-Mac

LAMAR COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Lamar County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lamar County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered Lamar 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 Lamar 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 November 30, 2020, on the financial statements of Lamar County, Mississippi.

Although no findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests, these procedures and tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of the 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.

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.

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JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

November 30, 2020

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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
Aggregate discretely presented component units	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? Yes
 - b. Significant deficiency identified? None Reported
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major federal programs:
 - a. Material weaknesses identified? Yes
 - b. Significant deficiency identified? None Reported
5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

CFDA 16.710, Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	Unmodified
CFDA 93.243, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	Adverse
6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes
7. Identification of major federal programs:
 - a. CFDA 16.710, Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants
 - b. CFDA 93.243, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No
10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with "2 CFR 200.511(b)" No

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2019-001. Liability for postemployment benefits not recorded and note disclosures for postemployment benefits not reported.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria Lamar County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage to active employees and retirees through the County's health insurance 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 healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement No. 75 as a single-employer defined health care plan. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the County to report on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits.

Condition The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for its health insurance plan. Also, as reported in the prior ten years' audit reports, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures that are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause This was caused by a lack of resources.

Effect The failure to follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in a qualified opinion on the governmental activities.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should have an actuarial valuation performed annually so that a liability for other postemployment benefits can be recorded and the appropriate note disclosures can be made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Views of Responsible Official(s) See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

Material Weakness

2019-002. The County did not complete the federal grant activity schedule.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system of internal control over federal grants includes properly identifying all federal programs and the related expenditures.

Condition The County did not complete the federal grant activity schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Cause This was caused by a lack of internal controls over federal grants.

Effect The failure to complete a federal grant activity schedule increases the possibility of not reporting all federal disbursements and could affect the requirement to have a Single Audit.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should implement controls to ensure the federal grant activity schedule is prepared each year.

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

**Views of Responsible
Official(s)**

See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

**Compliance
Requirement**

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

**Material Weakness
Material Noncompliance**

2019-003. The County should strengthen controls in the office of the 15th Judicial District Drug Court to ensure only allowable costs are submitted for federal reimbursement.

CFDA Number 93.243

Federal Award Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

Pass-through Mississippi Department of Mental Health

Questioned Costs \$118,057

Context Due to the small number of transactions, 100% of the program costs were examined and sampling was not used.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria *The Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR 200.403(b))* states that in order to be allowable under federal awards, a cost must (1) be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award; and (2) not be included as a cost of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period.

Condition This grant was awarded to the 15th Judicial District Drug Court, for which Lamar County serves as the fiscal agent. During testing performed for allowable costs, it was noted that the same costs totaling \$103,072 were charged to the award on two different occasions in the fiscal year 2019. Additional costs in the amount of \$14,985 were charged to both this award and another federal award in fiscal year 2019.

Cause Drug Court personnel were either unaware of or did not follow identified policies and procedures over allowable cost requirements.

Effect The United States Department of Health and Human Services could demand repayment of federal funds and the County's ability to receive federal awards in the future could be hindered.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should strengthen control procedures in the Drug Court office to ensure all expenditures are allowable in respect to a specific federal award, i.e., they are charged to a federal program only one time and are charged to only one federal program.

**Views of Responsible
Official(s)**

See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Compliance Requirement	Cash Management
Material Weakness	
Material Noncompliance	
2019-004.	<u>The County should strengthen controls in the office of the 15th Judicial District Drug Court to ensure the time between receipt of funds from the federal agency and disbursement of those funds is minimized.</u>
CFDA Number	93.243
Federal Award	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance
Pass-through	Mississippi Department of Mental Health
Questioned Costs	N/A
Context	Due to the nature of the requirement, compliance was tested on a program-wide basis.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<p><i>The Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR 200.302(b)(6))</i> requires non-federal entities to establish written procedures to implement the requirements of <i>2 CFR 200.305</i>.</p> <p><i>2 CFR 200.305(b)</i> states that for non-federal entities other than states, payment methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer from the United States Treasury and the disbursement by the non-federal entity.</p>
Condition	<p>This grant was awarded to the 15th Judicial District Drug Court, for which Lamar County serves as the fiscal agent. During testing performed for cash management, the following noncompliance was noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Drug Court did not have written procedures in place to implement the cash management requirements. b. We noted eight instances in which the time between receipt and disbursement of federal funds ranged from two to eighty-two business days. This noncompliance involved a total of \$168,297 in federal funds.
Cause	Drug Court personnel were either unaware of or did not follow identified policies and procedures over cash management requirements.
Effect	The county's federal programs could be funded solely on a reimbursement basis in the future and the county's ability to receive federal awards in the future could be hindered.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should ensure that control procedures in the Drug Court office are strengthened to ensure the time between receipt and disbursement of federal funds is minimized.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan.

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Compliance Requirement	Procurement, Suspension and Debarment
Material Weakness	
Material Noncompliance	
2019-005.	<u>The County should strengthen controls in the office of the 15th Judicial District Drug Court to ensure that a determination is made as to whether vendors are suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in federally funded projects.</u>
CFDA Number	93.243
Federal Award	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance
Pass-through	Mississippi Department of Mental Health
Questioned Costs	N/A
Context	Due to the nature of the requirement, compliance was tested on a program-wide basis.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Prior to entering into a covered transaction, the <i>Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR 180.300)</i> requires all participants in federally-funded programs to verify that the vendor with which the participant intends to do business is not suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded from participation in federally-funded projects. Included in the term “covered transactions” are contracts for goods and services that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
Condition	This grant was awarded to the 15 th Judicial District Drug Court, for which Lamar County serves as the fiscal agent. During testing we noted that the Drug Court had no procedures in place to determine whether a vendor is suspended, debarred or otherwise excluded from participation in federally-funded projects.
Cause	Drug Court personnel were either unaware of or did not follow identified policies and procedures over procurement, suspension and debarment.
Effect	The Drug Court could unknowingly violate the terms of a federal award by contracting with an excluded party; additionally, the county’s ability to receive federal awards in the future could be hindered.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should strengthen control procedures in the Drug Court office to ensure a determination is made as to whether vendors are excluded from participating in federally-funded projects.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	See Auditee’s Corrective Action Plan.

LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

LAMAR COUNTY

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Website: www.lamarcountymiss.gov

Steve Lampton * District 1
Warren Byrd * District 2
Terry Bass * District 3
Mitch Brent * District 4
Dale Lucas * District 5

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

October 23, 2020

Office of the State Auditor
501 N. West Street, Suite 801
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Gentlemen:

Lamar County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001. Corrective Action Planned: The Board of Supervisors does not feel that the cost associated with providing financial data associated with its retirement benefits outweigh the efforts of accepting a qualified opinion.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jason Cuevas, Comptroller

2019-002. Corrective Action Planned: The Board of Supervisors will implement controls to ensure the federal grant activity schedule is prepared.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jason Cuevas, Comptroller

SECTION 3: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

2019-003. Corrective Action Planned: The Drug Court office will strengthen controls to ensure all expenditures are allowable to a specific federal program.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jason Cuevas, Comptroller

2019-004. Corrective Action Planned: The Drug Court office will strengthen control procedures to ensure the time between receipt and disbursement of federal funds is minimized.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jason Cuevas, Comptroller

2019-005. Corrective Action Planned: The Drug Court office will implement necessary controls to ensure vendors are not excluded from participating in federally-funded projects.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jason Cuevas, Comptroller

Sincerely yours,



President, Board of Supervisors

