FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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FINANCIAL SECTION





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lowndes County, Mississippi ("the County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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.

Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of County Contributions, and Schedule of the County's Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and corresponding notes 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.

Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. 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 October 7, 2020, on our consideration of Lowndes County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lowndes 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 Lowndes County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. E. Lott ': Conpany

Columbus, Mississippi October 7, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis by Lowndes County (the County) is designed to provide and assist the reader with (a) an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, (b) any significant financial issues, (c) changes in the County's financial position, and to (d) identify any significant deviations from the County's financial plan (the original budget). This discussion and analysis by management is designed to focus on the fiscal year being audited. Readers also might wish to view the financial statements and the notes to these statements to gain a better understanding of the County's financial picture.

The management discussion and analysis is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which issues the standards for auditing county governments. This requirement for management to write a discussion and analysis is only a part of an overall change in accounting requirements from GASB Statement No. 34. The overall intent of the changes is to make government financial statements more like business financial statements, which show economic gain and loss.

Using the Annual Report

The primary focus of local government financial statements in the past has been on fund-type information. This is no longer the case. The new focus is the County as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. The following discussion is intended to explain the County's basic financial statements which are comprised of 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a business-like overview of the County's financial activities.

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to the bottom line for the County and its governmental and business-type activities. It presents financial information on all the County assets and liabilities with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, readers can use the increases and decreases in net position as a possible indicator of the financial health of the County. Is it improving, staying the same or deteriorating?

Component Units are other governmental units over which the County (the Board of Supervisors, as a group) can exercise influence and/or be obligated to provide financial assistance. These units are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities in the Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The Statement of Activities is focused on the gross and net cost of various activities. These include activities of government, business-type and component units which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the readers' analysis of the cost of various government services.

Governmental activities of the County include general government (basic services), public safety (sheriff, emergency management and fire protection), public works (roads and bridges), health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development and assistance, education, pension expense, other post-employment benefit expense, investment fees, interest on long-term debt. Included in basic services (general government) are costs for running the government, collecting taxes, appraising property and personal taxes, building inspection, supervisors, circuit clerk, chancery clerk and running the courts.

Fund Financial Statements. The focus is on Major Funds rather than fund types. A fund is used to group related accounts for financial purposes or legal compliance. The funds of the County are divided into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds account for basically the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on current sources and uses. This is the manner in which the County's financial plan or budget is typically developed. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds.

Financial information for governmental funds is presented in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined together and presented in these reports as other governmental funds. Both of these reports are reconciled to provide a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds. These are business-type funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. Examples of enterprise funds are solid waste, electric departments and water and waste systems. Internal service funds account for various internal county functions such as self-insured health plans. Lowndes County does not use an enterprise fund. It uses an internal service fund for a self-insured health plan.

Fiduciary Funds. These funds are used to account for trust responsibilities of the government. These assets are usually restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets, so they are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The County follows the Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual to set up and maintain funds. The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. As *required supplementary information*, this discussion and analysis includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund that can be found in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule starting on page 65.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following statements reflect the condensed Statements of Net Position at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

Lowndes County

Statements of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Non-Capital Assets Capital Assets	\$ 67,695,724 <u>84,986,789</u>	\$ 60,589,740 <u>84,743,982</u>
Total Assets	152,682,513	145,333,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,539,636	2,987,933
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	8,443,519 73,608,382	8,011,769 71,781,954
Total Liabilities	82,051,901	79,793,723
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,287,730	21,370,644
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted, expendable Restricted, nonexpendable Unrestricted	47,285,400 37,561,686 1,111,884 (36,076,452)	48,242,443 34,558,332 1,252,634 (36,896,121)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 49,882,518</u>	<u>\$ 47,157,288</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the implementation of new standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and post-employment benefits, management represents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$(36,076,452)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of GASB 68 and 71	32,306,555
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of GASB 75	457,192
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and post-employment benefit liability effects	<u>\$ (3,312,705</u>)

There are usually seven basic normal financial transactions that will affect the Statement of Net Position.

Net Result of Activities - This will either increase/decrease current assets and unrestricted assets. During fiscal year ("FY") 2019, change in net position increased approximately \$2.72 million from FY 2018.

Borrowing for Capital/Refunding - This will increase current assets and long-term debt. During 2019, the County borrowed \$5,445,000 for capital projects. Long-term debt increase by \$1.25 million, net of principal repayments.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital - This will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. This also will increase the amount invested in capital assets and related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets. In 2019, the County spent 1.89 million of debt proceeds on capital projects.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital - This will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted assets, and increase net investment in capital assets. The County spent approximately \$1.03 million of non-borrowed cash on new capital assets during 2019.

Principal Payment on Debt - This will reduce current assets, reduce long-term debt, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets. The County reduced principal on debt by approximately \$4.19 million in 2019.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - This will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets. This is a non-cash expense. The County recorded depreciation of approximately \$2.65 million in FY 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.

The implementation of GASB 68 and 71 resulted in the recognition of a net pension liability in the amount of \$31,665,552 for FY 2019, an increase of approximately \$1 million from 2018.

The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in the recognition of another postretirement employment benefit liability in the amount of \$452,215 for FY 2019, an increase of approximately \$12 thousand from 2018.

Changes in Net Position

Lowndes County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were \$45 million, up \$2.4 million from the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The total cost for services provided by the County was \$42.5 million, as compared to \$42.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The County had an increase in change in net position from current year operations of approximately \$2.7 million.

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

		2019		2018
Revenues:				
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants Capital Grants	\$	7,603,781 858,347 1,529,788	\$	6,768,372 1,356,992 358,588
General Revenues Property Taxes In Lieu of Taxes Road Bridge Privilege Taxes Other Revenues Total Revenues		22,533,984 4,007,871 775,971 7,914,552 45,224,294		21,712,664 3,602,763 753,886 8,295,173 42,848,438
Expenses: General Government Public Safety Public Works Economic Development Interest on Debt Post-employment Benefits Expense Pension Expense Other Expenses Total Expenses Change in Net Position		10,037,827 $10,820,707$ $10,325,273$ $1,837,846$ $1,310,580$ $(9,262)$ $3,958,776$ $4,217,317$ $42,499,064$ $2,725,230$		9,486,568 10,609,887 10,877,875 2,119,137 1,413,944 5,295 3,320,813 4,702,597 42,536,116 312,322
Net position, beginning		47,157,288		46,844,966
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	49,882,518	<u>\$</u>	47,157,288

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Governmental Activities:

The following table presents the costs of twelve of the major services provided by the County during the fiscal year of 2019. These are General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, Conservation of Natural Resources, Economic Development and Assistance, Education, Interest on Long-Term Debt, Other Post-Employment Benefit Expense, Pension Expense, and Investment Fees.

The table summarizes what some major services cost the taxpayers of Lowndes County during fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

		2019	
	Total Costs	Revenues	Net Costs
General Government	\$ 10,037,827	\$ 4,348,342	\$ 5,689,485
Public Safety	10,820,707	1,915,925	8,904,782
Public Works	10,325,273	3,484,362	6,840,911
Health and Welfare	194,704	-	194,704
Culture and Recreation	1,423,601	-	1,423,601
Conservation of Natural Resources	880,549	-	880,549
Economic Development and Assistance	1,837,846	243,287	1,594,559
Education	1,594,310	-	1,594,310
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,310,580	-	1,310,580
Post-employment Benefits Expense	(9,262)	-	(9,262)
Pension Expense	3,958,776	-	3,958,776
Investment Fees	124,153	-	124,153

		2018	
	Total Costs	Revenues	Net Costs
General Government	\$ 9,486,568	\$ 3,400,662	\$ 6,085,906
Public Safety	10,609,887	2,103,599	8,506,288
Public Works	10,877,875	2,308,267	8,569,608
Health and Welfare	406,931	-	406,931
Culture and Recreation	1,617,427	-	1,617,427
Conservation of Natural Resources	914,151	-	914,151
Economic Development and Assistance	2,119,137	671,424	1,447,713
Education	1,592,734	-	1,592,734
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,413,944	-	1,413,944
Pension Expense	3,320,813	-	3,320,813
Post-employment Benefits Expense	5,295	-	5,295
Investment Fees	171,354	-	171,354

2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds:

As of year-end, the governmental funds reported, as audited, a fund balance of \$42.9 million. This is an increase of approximately \$6.2 million from the prior year's fund balance of \$36.7 million.

The General Fund, the County's principal operating fund, had an ending fund balance of \$38.1 million, a \$4.5 million increase from the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

As of September 30, 2019, Lowndes County had a total of \$169.6 million invested in a variety of capital assets. The largest investments are in roads and bridges (infrastructure) with a total of \$88.2 million (52%). Roads and bridges and other infrastructure are included, as required by GASB 34, in the County's financial records. GASB 34 also requires depreciation, a non-cash expense, to now be recorded. Accumulated depreciation was \$84.6 million at September 30, 2019. The County's total capital assets, net of depreciation, are \$85 million. Last year the County had \$84.7 million in net capital assets. (See capital assets discussion on page 42.)

Debt:

At the end of the year (September 30, 2019), the County had \$46.1 million in outstanding long-term debt. This includes General Obligations Bonds, loans, capital lease purchases, compensated absences and bond premium and discount. This is \$1.3 million more than the prior year. Of the outstanding debt, \$4.6 million is due within one year. (See debt discussion beginning on page 55.)

The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt counties can issue to 15% of total assessed value. During this year, Lowndes County is at 5.5%, well below its current limit.

Long-Term Debt As of September 30, 2019

		Balance October 1, 2018]	ncreases]	Decreases	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	37,313,000	\$	4,555,000	\$	(3,492,000)	\$	38,376,000
Other Loans		6,444,792		890,000		(467,075)		6,867,717
Capital Leases		287,714		-		(218,443)		69,271
Compensated Absences		762,052		-		(5,524)		756,528
Bond Premiums		119,118		-		(23,838)		95,280
Bond Discounts		(118,616)		-		15,006		<u>(103,610</u>)
Total Debt Payable	<u>\$</u>	44,808,060	<u>\$</u>	5,445,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>(4,191,874</u>)	<u>\$</u>	46,061,186

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budget - Original vs. Final

The following is a review of the significant changes from the original budget to the final for the major governmental funds. The County's budget is a financial plan for the various departments and their managements to follow during the year. This plan is made in the summer before the fiscal year starts in October. These estimates and projections change as the year progresses. Some changes to the budget are made by budget amendment and the remainder is amended at the end of the year to reflect actual revenues received and expenditures made.

Budget Analysis Summary

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Between Original and Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Between Final Budget <u>and Actual</u>
General Fund					
Revenues	\$ 29,143,614	\$ 27,655,834	\$ (1,487,780)	\$ 27,655,834	\$ -
Expenditures	28,873,151	28,678,066	195,085	28,678,066	-
Countywide Roads Fund					
Revenues	5,818,784	5,857,823	39,039	5,857,823	-
Expenditures	5,716,668	5,689,495	27,173	5,689,495	-

General Fund revenues were lower than budgeted expectations with revenues agreeing with the final budget. General Fund expenditures were lower than budgeted expectations with expenditures agreeing with the final budget. The Countywide Roads Fund expenditures are consistent with budgeted expectations with revenues and expenditures agreeing with the final budget.

Financial Contact

The County's financial statements and schedules are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability and fiduciary responsibilities for the funds it receives and the services it provides. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the County's Chief Financial Officer, Lloyd Price, on the second floor of the Tax/Administration Building, 1121 Main Street, P.O. Box 1364, Columbus, Mississippi 39703.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LOWNDES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	017		
	Primary		
	Government	Compone	ent Units
		Lowndes	
		County	Lowndes
		Industrial	County
	Governmental	Development	Port
ASSETS	Activities	Authority	Authority
Cash	\$ 9,555,103	\$ 2,190,870	\$ 3,044,523
Investments	35,110,280	-	· , , , _
Property tax receivable	20,776,725	-	-
Fines receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$6,088,151	657,118	-	-
Loans receivable	884,602	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	585,873	-	-
Other receivables	126,023	652,368	86,544
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	18,090,467	3,167,063	1,081,811
Other capital assets, net	66,896,322	37,353,980	3,370,171
Total Assets	\$ 152,682,513	\$ 43,364,281	\$ 7,583,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 836,950	\$-	\$-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	28,075	÷ -	÷
Deferred amount on refunding	674,611	-	-
0		\$ -	\$ -
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,539,636</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>ъ </u>
LIABILITIES			
Claims payable	\$ 899,822	\$ 171,515	\$ 6,442
Intergovernmental payables	1,914,194	φ 1/1,010 -	φ 0,112
Accrued interest payable	344,731	251,869	-
Amounts held in custody for others	346,961	-	-
Other payables	367,240	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	31,665,552	-	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability	452,215	-	-
Due within one year:			
Capital debt	4,034,000	536,518	-
Non-capital debt	536,571	-	-
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year: Capital debt	34,342,000	19,620,343	_
•		19,020,945	-
Non-capital debt	7,148,615		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 82,051,901</u>	\$ 20,580,245	\$ 6,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 1,477,953	\$-	\$-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	33,052	-	-
Property tax for future reporting periods	20,776,725	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 22,287,730	\$ -	\$ -
	<u> </u>	Ψ	ψ
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,285,400	\$ 20,364,182	\$ 4,451,982
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
General government	33,830,909	-	-
Public safety Public works	945,856	-	-
Public works Culture and recreation	1,520,582 1,264,339	-	-
Nonexpendable	1,204,339	-	-
•		2 410 954	2 124 625
Unrestricted	(36,076,452)	2,419,854	3,124,625
Total Net Position	\$ 49,882,518	\$ 22,784,036	<u> </u>

	ST/	ATEMENT O	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES				
	FOR THE Y	(EAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	30, 2019			
			Program Revenues		Net	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position	
			2		Primary Government	Component Units	t Units
	Exnenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority	Lowndes County Port Authority
Governmental Activities:				e	1		
General government	\$ 10,037,827	\$ 4,244,977	\$ 103,365	י א	(c89,485) \$	•	•
Public safety	10,820,707	1,404,230	511,695		(8,904,782)		
Public works	10,525,275	1,5,4,5/4	1	1,229,788	(0,840,911)		8 1
fication and wellare Culhura and reveation	194,704		1		(1 423 601)		
Conservation of natural resources	880.549	,	ſ	·	(880.549)	•	,
Economic development and assistance	1,837,846	I	243,287	ı	(1,594,559)	ı	1
Education	1,594,310	ı	l	ſ	(1,594,310)	ı	·
Interest on long-term debt	1,310,580	•	·	·	(1,310,580)	•	ı
Other postemployment benefit expense (income)	(9,262)	ı		•	9,262	•	•
Pension expense	3,958,776	ı	1	•	(3,958,776)	•	•
Investment fees	124,153	ſ	•	1	(124, 153)		*
Total Governmental Activities	42,499,064	7,603,781	858,347	1,529,788	(32,507,148)	•	8
Component Units: Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority Lowndes County Port Authority	2,945,705 516,992	1,122,421 692,499	256,413 463,663	r I		(1,566,871)	- 639,170
Total Component Units	3,462,697	1,814,920	720,076			(1,566,871)	639,170
	General Revent Property taxes	eneral Revenues: Property taxes			\$ 22,533,984 4 007 871	\$ 1,544,239	۰ ۱ ج
	Road and 1	Road and bridge privilege taxes	axes		775,971	t	ı
	Grants and	l contributions no	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ic programs	4,393,820	3,654,162	
	Unrestricte Gain (loss)	Unrestricted investment income Gain (loss) on disnosition of assets	ome Fassets		2,377,896 (1 972)	1,525 75 437	54,044 -
	Miscellaneous) un unsposition o sous	517550 I		1,144,808	243,859	
	Total Ge	Total General Revenues			35,232,378	5,519,217	54,044
	Changes ir	Changes in Net Position			2,725,230	3,952,346	693,214
	Net Positi Net Positi	Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending			47,157,288 \$ 49,882,518	18,831,690 \$22,784,036	6,883,393 \$ 7,576,607

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

Exhibit 2

16

Exhibit 3

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS		General Fund	С	ountywide Roads	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Investments	\$	5,060,531 35,110,280	\$	526,247	\$	3,889,087	\$	9,475,865 35,110,280
Property tax receivable		16,753,360		- 1,932,900		2,090,465		20,776,725
Fines receivable, net of allowance		10,700,000		1,902,900		2,000,100		20,770,725
for uncollectibles of \$6,088,151		657,118		-		-		657,118
Loans receivable		-		-		884,602		884,602
Intergovernmental receivables		531,013		-		54,860		585,873
Other receivables		37,835		-		88,188		126,023
Advances to other funds Due from other funds		227,282		-		66,925		227,282
Due from other funds		-	<u> </u>	110,321		00,925		177,246
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	58,377,419	<u>\$</u>	2,569,468	\$	7,074,127	\$	68,021,014
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Claims payable	\$	233,919	\$	67,806	\$	319,217	\$	620,942
Intergovernmental payables		1,688,433		-		225,761		1,914,194
Advances from other funds		-		-		227,282		227,282
Due to other funds		177,246		-		-		177,246
Other payables Total Liabilities		714,201		67 806		- 772 260		714,201
		2,813,799		67,806		772,260		3,653,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		16,753,360		1,932,900		2,090,465		20,776,725
Unavailable revenue - fines		657,118		-		-		657,118
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,410,478		1,932,900		2,090,465		21,433,843
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Advances		227,282		-		-		227,282
Economic development loans		-		-		884,602		884,602
Restricted: General government		33,679,410				151,499		33,830,909
Public safety		55,079,410		-		945,856		945,856
Public works		-		568,762		951,820		1,520,582
Culture and recreation		-		-		1,130,767		1,130,767
Economic development and assistance		-		-		13,286		13,286
Committed to:								,
Culture and recreation		-		-		133,572		133,572
Unassigned:		4,246,450		-		_		4,246,450
Total Fund Balances		38,153,142		568,762		4,211,402		42,933,306
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	58,377,419	\$	2,569,468	\$	7,074,127	\$	68,021,014

Exhibit 3-1

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	42,933,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$84,572,634.		84,986,789
Other long-term assets, such as fines receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		657,118
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(45,991,915)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(31,665,552)
Other postemployment benefit obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(452,215)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(344,731)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		(69,271)
Deferred amount on refunding.		674,611
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		836,950
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		28,075
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(1,477,953)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(33,052)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(199,642)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	49,882,518

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Exhibit 4

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Countywide Roads	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 18,152,903	\$ 2,002,452	\$ 2,271,274	\$ 22,426,629
Property taxes Revenues in lieu of taxes	1,790,442	3 2,002,452 2,424,784	\$ 2,2/1,2/4	4,215,226
Road and bridge privilege taxes	4,053	775,971	_	780,024
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,147,716		19,836	1,167,552
Fines and forfeitures	481,101	-	44,043	525,144
Intergovernmental revenues	4,077,647	617,680	2,092,303	6,787,630
Charges for services	625,214	-	2,545,761	3,170,975
Interest income	551,048	-	_,_ ,_ ,	551,048
Investment income	1,826,848	-	-	1,826,848
Miscellaneous revenues	1,146,547	36,274	21,663	1,204,484
Total Revenues	29,803,519	5,857,161	6,994,880	42,655,560
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,397,932	254,199	-	9,652,131
Public safety	9,941,537	-	1,454,068	11,395,605
Public works	163,707	5,235,613	3,808,682	9,208,002
Health and welfare	456,154	-	-	456,154
Culture and recreation	1,397,599	-	62,443	1,460,042
Conservation of natural resources	185,228	-	678,623	863,851
Economic development and assistance	1,323,283	-	514,563	1,837,846
Education	1,619,201	-	-	1,619,201
Debt service:				
Principal	3,932,347	173,815	71,357	4,177,519
Interest	1,164,688	2,177	•	1,166,865
Total Expenditures	29,581,676	5,665,804	6,589,736	41,837,216
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	221,843	191,357	405,144	818,344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term capital debt issued	4,445,000	-	1,000,000	5,445,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	20,800	-	-	20,800
Transfers in	-	-	142,990	142,990
Transfers out	(150,357)		-	(150,357)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	4,315,443		1,142,990	5,458,433
Net change in fund balances	4,537,286	191,357	1,548,134	6,276,777
Fund Balances - Beginning	33,615,856	377,405	2,663,268	36,656,529
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 38,153,142</u>	\$ 568,762	\$ 4,211,402	<u>\$ 42,933,306</u>

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,276,777
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,920,826 is more than depreciation of \$2,655,246 in the summer pariod		0/5 500
\$2,655,246 in the current period.		265,580
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 \$1,972 and proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$20,800 in the current period.		(22,772)
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.		(101,278)
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 \$4,177,518 are exceeded by proceeds of \$5,445,000.	(1,267,481)
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 decrease in compensated absences The amount of increase in accrued interest payable, net of the change in deferred amount		5,524
on refunding The accretion of bond discounts and premiums		(152,547) 8,832
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Recording of other postemployment benefits income for the current period Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made during the year		9,262 3,958,776) 1,928,735
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net loss is reported within governmental activities.	<u>-</u>	(266,626)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	2,725,230

Exhibit 5

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Current assets:	• • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,239
Total Assets	79,239
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	278,881
Total Liabilities	278,881
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Unrestricted	(199,642)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (199,642)</u>

Exhibit 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES Premium income Miscellaneous revenues	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund \$ 2,633,638 28,955
Total Operating Revenues	2,662,593
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims payments Administrative	2,413,553 523,033
Total Operating Expenses	2,936,586
Operating Deficit	(273,993)
Transfers in	7,367
Change in Net Position	(266,626)
Net Position - Beginning	66,984
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ (199,642)</u>

Exhibit 7

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for premiums	\$ 2,662,592
Payments for claims	(2,224,605)
Payments to administrator for services	(523,033)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(85,046)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash received from other funds:	
Operating transfers in	7,367
Cash paid to other funds:	
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	7,367
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(77,679)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	156,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 79,239
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (273,993)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts payable	188,947
Total Adjustments	188,947
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>\$ (85,046)</u>

Exhibit 8

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 100,724
Intergovernmental receivables	76,071
Total Assets	<u>\$ 176,795</u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 54,743
Intergovernmental payables	122,052
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 176,795</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

(b) Individual Component Unit Disclosure – Discretely Presented Component Units

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

- Lowndes County Port Authority
- Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 sixty 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 liability is 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Countywide Roads Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues from specific revenue sources that are restricted for construction and maintenance of County roads.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for premiums and claims related to employees' medical benefits. In 2019, this included premiums and claims for primary health coverage, as well as a bridge plan.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Type

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Its revenues are primarily derived from property and other local taxes, charges for services and interest income. Its expenditures primarily relate to the operation and maintenance of the County.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund reports on self-insured programs for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

(e) Account Classifications

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

(f) Deposits and Investments

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and 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. Any governmental securities the County invests in will be included in those investments referenced in Note 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Receivables

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

(i) Inter-fund 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 fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources. Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

(j) Capital Assets

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the 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 asset 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Capital Assets (Continued)

Capitalization thresholds (dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets are used to report capital assets in the government-wide statements. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all depreciable assets. 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:

. . .

n ...

	Capitalization	Estimated
Description	Thresholds	Useful Life
Land	\$ -	N/A
Infrastructure	-	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 useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

(k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** (Continued)

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.

Deferred outflows related to post-employment benefits - This amount represents the deferred outflows of resources reported by the County's post-employment benefit plan. See Note 9 for additional details.

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

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue - property taxes - Deferred inflows of resources should be reported 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 revenues 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 for which the County participates. See Note 10 for additional detail.

Deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits - This amount represents the deferred inflows of resources reported by the County's post-employment benefit plan. See Note 9 for additional details.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Pensions

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

(m) Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring total other post-employment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, and other post-employment benefit expenses, information is determined by an actuary. Other post-employment benefit expenses and benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. See Note 9 for additional details.

(n) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes or other forms of non-current 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - 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.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

(o) Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as non-spendable and is neither restricted nor committed.

Committed fund balance includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County Board of Supervisors. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Board of Supervisors takes action to remove or change the constraint.

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

Fund balance flow assumption:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) **Property Tax Revenues**

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the County. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount that 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 Unites States of America require property taxes to be recognized at the levy date if measurable and available. All property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the measurability and collectibility criteria for property tax recognition because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase occurs.

(q) Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

(r) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits, not including component units, with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, was \$9,555,103 and the bank balance was \$8,936,012. 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 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.

In April 2013, Senate Bill 2702 was passed by the Mississippi Legislature authorizing the Board of Supervisors to establish a reserve and trust fund. House Bill 1508 was subsequently passed in 2014, which governs the nature and use of such investments. The proceeds received by the County as a result of the sale of hospital facilities owned by the County were allowed to be deposited into the fund to provide for the establishment of the reserve and trust fund. The proceeds were to provide for the investment of the assets of the trust fund and that the fund will be divided into a corpus component and an earning component. The corpus component is to remain inviolate except as otherwise provided in the bill. The earnings component is allowed to be transferred from the trust fund to the general fund of the County. The money from the corpus of the trust can be expended by the County only under certain circumstances as defined by the bill. The investment balances at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(2) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

		Percentage
		of Total
Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,919,779	8%
Equities	17,704,544	50%
Fixed income	14,485,957	42%

A fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date;

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies; and

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the reporting entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a summary of the levels within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	\$17,405,736	\$17,704,544	\$ -	\$35,110,280

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(2) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the change in the investments of the County was as follows:

Interest Dividends	\$ 268,049 597,746
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,243,504
Withdrawals	(104,101)
Investment fees/expenses Other investment loss	(124,153) (14,401)
Other investment loss	(14,401)
	<u>\$ 1,866,644</u>

Interest Rate Risk. The County has approved an investment policy that is in accordance with that allowed by state law. Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and House Bill 1508 define restrictions, if any, that exist with the County's current investments.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), except as allowed by the previously-mentioned legislation. The County does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Of the County's investments, \$ -0- of underlying securities were held by the investment counterparty on behalf of the County, not in the name of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(3) INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

A summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2019, follows:

(a) Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Other governmental funds Countywide roads fund	General fund General fund	\$ 66,925 <u>110,321</u>
		<u>\$ 177,246</u>

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

(b) Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 227,282

The receivable represents loans to the fire department funds to purchase fire trucks and fire stations.

(c) Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Other governmental funds Self-insurance fund	General fund General fund	\$ 142,990 <u>7,367</u>
		<u>\$ 150,357</u>

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide funds for grant matching contributions or to pay for capital and operating needs. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(4) INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

Description	Amount
Primary Government:	
State legislative tax credit	\$ 378,835
Other state receivables	156,807
Receivables from local governments	50,231
Total intergovernmental receivables	<u>\$_585,873</u>
Fiduciary Fund:	
Other state receivables	\$ 39,137
Other local receivables	36,934
Total intergovernmental fiduciary receivables	<u>\$ 76,071</u>

(5) LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Description	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance
	of Loan	<u>Rate (%)</u>	Date	<u>Receivable</u>
Mississippi Steel Processing	06-15-11	0.0	10-01-26	\$ 105,000
New Process Steel	07-18-18	0.0	08-01-33	779,602

\$ 884,602

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of governmental activities capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers*	Balance September 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:	<u></u>	•			
Land	\$ 15,305,074	\$ 890,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,195,074
Construction in progress	807,980	1,087,413	-	÷ _	1,895,393
Total non-depreciable		<u>777</u>		<u>. </u>	
capital assets	16,113,054	1,977,413	-	-	18,090,467
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	88,195,685	-	-	-	88,195,685
Buildings	38,834,428	-	-	-	38,834,428
Improvements other	4 411 075				4 411 065
than buildings	4,411,965	-	(152,701)	-	4,411,965 15,720,071
Mobile equipment	15,150,888	722,974 220,439	(153,791) (47,198)	-	3,613,961
Other equipment	3,440,720	220,439	(47,198)	-	5,015,901
Leased property under capital leases	692,846	_	_	_	692,846
Total depreciable	092,040				072,010
capital assets	150,726,532	943,413	(200,989)		151,468,956
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	54,826,764	831,203	-	-	55,657,967
Buildings	11,726,758	717,913	-	-	12,444,671
Improvements other		-			
than buildings	1,058,886	176,481	-	-	1,235,367
Mobile equipment	11,024,426	766,303	(132,148)	-	11,658,581
Other equipment	3,067,281	84,366	(46,069)	-	3,105,578
Leased property under					
capital leases	391,490	78,980			470,470
Total accumulated	00 005 605	0.655.046	(170.017)		94 570 (24
depreciation	82,095,605	2,655,246	(178,217)		84,572,634
Total depreciable	(0 (20 027	(1 711 022)	(22, 772)		66 006 222
capital assets, net	68,630,927	(1,711,833)	(22,772)		66,896,322
Net capital assets - governmental activities	<u>\$ 84,743,981</u>	<u>\$ 265,580</u>	<u>\$ (22,772</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 84,986,789</u>

* Transfers represent construction-in-progress costs placed in service due to project completion during the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	R	emaining		
]	Financial	Expected	Date of
Description of Commitment	Com	<u>nmitment</u>	Completi	
Horsepark Phase II Construction	\$	100,000	Decembe	er 2019
Horsepark Phase III Construction		660,000	Septemb	er 2021
Depreciation expense was charged to the following	ng functions:			
Description	9344		Ame	ount
Governmental activities:				
General government			\$ 5	64,776
Public safety			8	17,306
Public works			1,2	12,012
Culture and recreation				35,997
Conservation and natural resources				25,155
Total governmental activities depreciation	expense		<u>\$ 2,6</u>	<u>55,246</u>

A summary of Lowndes County Port Authority's capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Completed Construction	Balance September 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,013,844	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,013,844
Construction in progress	45,132	22,835			67,967
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,058,976	22,835	-	-	1,081,811
Depreciable capital assets:					0.550.104
Port facilities	8,040,503	518,631	-	-	8,559,134
Improvements other than					
buildings	3,134,933	-	-	-	3,134,933
Port equipment	1,699,827				1,699,827
Total depreciable capital assets	12,875,263	518,631	-	-	13,393,894

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(6) **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Less accumulated depreciation for	•				
Port facilities	7,031,550	91,630	-	-	7,123,180
Improvements other than					
buildings	1,448,048	128,150	-	-	1,576,198
Port equipment	1,245,354	<u> </u>			1,324,345
Total accumulated depreciation	9,724,952	298,771			10,023,723
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,150,311	219,860	-	_	3,370,171
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,209,287</u>	<u>\$ 242,695</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,982</u>

The following is a summary of Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority's capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Completed Construction	Balance September 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,442,728	\$ 285,185	\$ (21,868)	\$-	\$ 1,706,045
Construction in progress	7,753,414	8,137,726		(14,430,122)	<u>1,461,018</u>
Total non-depreciable capital					
assets	9,196,142	8,422,911	(21,868)	(14,430,122)	3,167,063
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	166,807	-	-	-	166,807
Water and sewer utility system	30,224,017	-	-	14,430,122	44,654,139
Infrastructure	1,094,849	-	-	-	1,094,849
Equipment	9,393				9,393
Total depreciable capital assets	31,495,066	-	-	14,430,122	45,925,188
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	62,300	3,336	-	-	65,636
Water and sewer utility system	6,877,189	852,594	-	-	7,729,783
Infrastructure	766,396	-	-	-	766,396
Equipment	9,393				9,393
Total accumulated depreciation	7,715,278	855,930			8,571,208
Total depreciable capital assets, net	23,779,788	(855,930)		14,430,122	37,353,980
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$32,975,930</u> 44	<u>\$ 7,566,981</u>	<u>\$ (21,868</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$40,521,043</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(7) CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The County is exposed to risk of loss relating to employee health coverage. Beginning in January 2014, and pursuant to Section 25-15-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the County established a risk management fund (included as an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss.

Under the plan, amounts payable to the risk management fund are based on actuarial estimates. The County pays the premium on a single coverage policy for its employees. Employees desiring lower and/or dependent coverage pay the additional \$2,500 annual premium through a payroll deduction. Premium payments to the risk management fund are determined on an actuarial basis. The county has minimum uninsured risk retention for the County, to the extent that actual claims submitted exceed the predetermined premium. The County has implemented the following plans to minimize this potential loss:

The County has purchased coinsurance which functions on two separate stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$125,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$3,114,534.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). At September 30, 2019, the amount of these liabilities was \$278,881. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2018	\$ 105,138	\$1,994,683	\$2,009,887	\$ 89,934
2019	89,934	2,099,096	1,910,149	278,881

The primary health insurance plan provided by the County requires each employee to meet a \$2,500 annual deductible. This policy covers the \$2,500 deductible, plus the 20% coinsurance required by the primary health insurance plan, up to an annual \$4,000 maximum. The County Board of Supervisors has extended this coverage to the employees of the following public entities:

- Lowndes County Port Authority
- Lowndes County District Attorney's Office
- Lowndes County Soil and Conservation District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(8) CAPITAL LEASES

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

Mobile equipment	\$ 692,846
Less accumulated depreciation	(470,470)
Leased property under capital leases	<u>\$ 222,376</u>

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

Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	69,271	\$	612

(9) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County's 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 County's Board of Supervisors. As discussed in Note 7, the County self-insures a portion of this risk and 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 post-employment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement No. 75 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. GASB Statement No. 75 requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other post-employment benefits.

Funding Policy

Employees' premiums are funded by the County with additional funding provided by retired employees and by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and has no assets in a trust established solely to provide benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Board of Supervisors, acting in conjunction with the commercial insurance company, has the sole authority for setting health insurance premiums for the County's health insurance plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(9) **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Per Section 25-15-103, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), any retired employee electing to purchase retiree health insurance must pay the full cost of the insurance premium monthly to the County. For the year ended September 30, 2019, retiree premiums were \$738 per month. At September 30, 2019, the County had 214 active participants that were not receiving benefits, and five retired participants that were receiving benefits.

Post-Employment Liabilities, Benefit Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Post-Employment Benefits

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$452,215 for its total post-employment benefits liability (TOL). The TOL was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized post-employment benefit income of \$9,262. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 28,075	\$	13,213 19,839
	<u>\$</u>	28,075	<u>\$</u>	33,052

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to post-employment benefits will be recognized in post-employment benefits expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	
2020	\$ (3,323)
2021	(3,323)
2022	(2,075)
2023	1,530
2024	2,214
Thereafter	
	\$ (4,977)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(9) **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total post-employment benefit liability in the September 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.81	percent
Inflation	3.00	percent
Salary increases	3.00 - 18.25	percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.81	percent, net of investment expense
Healthcare cost trends pre-65	7.00	percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of
		4.50 percent by 2026

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of the County's changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, is designed to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 112 percent of male rates from age 18 to 75 scaled down to 105 percent for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85 percent of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102 percent 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.

Post-disability mortality rates were based on the PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table is used for disabled retirees with the following adjustments -137 percent of male rates at all ages and 115 percent of female rates at all ages. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(9) **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

Turnover, retirement and disability rates are based on the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement Association demographic actuarial assumptions. Plan participation is based upon the enrollment experience of recent retirees, and 20 percent of future eligible retirees; 20 percent of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage. No spouses are assumed to be covered.

The following chart details the retiree healthcare costs and contributions per capita assumptions. The average costs shown are normalized to age 65, and then age adjusted in calculating liabilities.

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Annual Costs</u>	<u>Annual Contributions</u>
Current	\$ 14,614	\$ 8,854

Healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

2019	7.00%
2020	6.50%
2021	6.00%
2022	5.50%
2023	5.25%
2024	5.00%
2025	4.75%
2026 and beyond	4.50%

Age-related morbidity per capita costs are adjusted to reflect expected cost changes related to age. The increase to the net incurred claims is assumed to be:

Participant Age	Annual Increase
< 30	0.00%
30 - 34	1.00%
35 - 39	1.50%
40 - 44	2.00%
45 - 49	2.60%
50 - 54	3.30%
55 - 59	3.60%
60 - 64	4.20%
65 - 69 *	3.00%
70 - 74 *	2.50%
75 - 79 *	2.00%
80 - 84 *	1.00%
84 - 89 *	0.50%
90 and older *	0.00%

* These active employees over age 65 were not valued, but, where appropriate, were used in the development of claims' costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(9) **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity to the County's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (TOL) to Changes in</u> <u>the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's TOL calculated using the discount rate of 2.81 percent, as well as what the County's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.81 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.81 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.81%)	Discount Rate (2.81%)	1% Increase (3.81%)
County's TOL current	<u>\$ 492,285</u>	<u>\$ 452,215</u>	<u>\$ 416,436</u>

On the prior period measurement date, a discount rate of 3.89 percent was used.

<u>Sensitivity to the County's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (TOL) to Changes in</u> the Healthcare Cost Trends. The following presents the County's TOL calculated using the healthcare cost trends rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's TOL would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trends rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%	(8.00%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.50%)	<u>to 4.50%</u>)	<u>to 5.50%</u>)
County's TOL, current	<u>\$ 412,286</u>	<u>\$ 452,215</u>	<u>\$ 498,188</u>

(10) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. Lowndes 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 Trustee's authority to determine contribution rates are established by 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(10) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions are paid to the designated beneficiary. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2019, PERS members were required to contribute 9.00% 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 \$1,928,735, \$1,856,760 and \$1,742,814, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(10) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$31,665,552 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. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.18 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,958,776. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ċ	Deferred Dutflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,148	\$	32,571
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				210.007
on pension plan investments		-		318,087
Changes of assumptions		310,274		-
Changes in the proportion and differences between the				
County's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		-		1,127,295
County contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		507,528		
Total	<u>\$</u>	836,950	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,477,953</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(10) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

\$507,528 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:

 2020
 \$ (375,318)

 2021
 (851,601)

 2022
 (66,196)

 2023
 144,584

 Thereafter

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. 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 percent of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105 percent for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85 percent of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102 percent for ages 75 to 119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2018.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(10) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

	Long-Term
	Expected
Target	Real Rate
Allocation	of Return
27.00%	4.90%
22.00%	4.75%
12.00%	5.00%
20.00%	1.50%
10.00%	4.00%
8.00%	6.25%
1.00%	0.25%
	<u>Allocation</u> 27.00% 22.00% 12.00% 20.00% 10.00% 8.00%

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) 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.

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

	Discount				
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
County's proportionate share of			(0.1370)		
the net pension liability	\$ 41,625,464	\$ 31,665,552	\$ 23,444,537		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		Amount	Interest	Final Maturity
Desc	cription and Purpose	Outstandin	g Rates (%)	Date
Gov	ernmental Activities:			
(a)	General Obligation Debt:			
	2011 capital projects FNB Clarksdale Series 2013 refunding FNB Clarksdale Series 2014 refunding FNB Clarksdale Series 2015 refunding Trustmark Series 2015B refunding Trustmark Series 2016 refunding Bank Plus Series 2017 refunding Trustmark Series 2018 capital improvements Trustmark Series 2019 capital improvements Trustmark Series 2019 capital improvements	\$ 970,00 4,815,00 8,520,00 3,965,00 2,460,00 8,450,00 4,641,00 1,000,00 3,555,00 \$ 38,376,00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12/2028 7/2025 7/2027 9/2022 9/2030 1/2031 9/2028 11/2023 5/2023
(b)	Other Loans:	<u> </u>		
	MDA Capital Improvement Loan MDA Capital Improvement Loan - 2017 MDA Rail Ioan MDA Rail Ioan - 2016 Capital Improvement Loan – 2019	\$ 4,359,60 784,29 105,00 828,73 790,00	992.18003.50582.57	11/2034 8/2033 9/2026 5/2031 1/2026
	Total other loans	\$ 6,867,7	<u>17</u>	
(c)	Capital Lease - Teletec Capital Lease - Trustmark	\$ 29,20 40,00		8/2020 12/2019
	Total capital leases	<u>\$ 69,2</u>	71	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ending		igation Debt	Other Loans				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2020	\$ 4,034,000	\$ 1,044,763	\$ 467,300	\$ 127,447			
2021	4,140,000	899,527	474,350	120,397			
2022	4,219,000	706,928	481,616	113,134			
2023	4,335,000	700,282	534,099	105,648			
2024	4,440,000	625,340	460,198	89,583			
2025 - 2029	14,653,000	1,356,360	2,197,883	365,516			
2030 - 2034	2,555,000	110,021	2,192,623	134,078			
2035 - 2039			59,648	224			
Total	<u>\$ 38,376,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,443,221</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,027</u>			

Governmental Activities:

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, which can be incurred by the County, is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 5.5% of the latest property assessments.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	E	Balance								Balance	Ι	Due Within
	_1(0/1/2018		Additions	_]	Reductions	<u>A</u>	<u>ljustments</u>		9/30/2019		One Year
Governmental												
Activities:												
Compensated												
absences	\$	762,052	\$	-	\$	(5,524)) (\$-	\$	756,528	\$	-
General obligation												
debt	3'	7,313,000		4,555,000		(3,492,000))	-	3	8,376,000		4,034,000
Other loans		6,444,792		890,000		(467,075))	-		6,867,717		467,300
Capital leases		287,714		-		(218,443))	-		69,271		69,271
Bond premium		119,118		-		(23,838))	-		95,280		-
Bond discount		(118,616)		-		15,006				(103,610)		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$4</u>	4 ,808,060	<u>\$</u>	5,445,000	\$	(4,191,874))	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4</u>	6,061,186	<u>\$</u>	4,570,571

Compensated absences will be paid from the General and Countywide Road Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt - In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On September 30, 2019, \$12,010,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Debt outstanding for Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority as of September 30, 2019, consisted of the following: Final

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
USDA Rural Development Revenue Bond USDA Rural Development Revenue Bond USDA Rural Development Revenue Bond USDA Rural Development Revenue Bond	\$ 7,553,209 207,471 1,462,553 <u>10,673,000</u>	2.125% 4.000% 2.500% 2.875%	9/20/2043 9/24/2025 8/10/2041 1/14/2048
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$19,896,233</u>		
B. Other Loans:			
USDA Rural Development Note Payable	<u>\$ 260,628</u>	4.125%	6/22/2037
Total Other Loans	\$ 260,628		

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Years Ending	General Obligation Bonds				Other Loans				
September 30	Pri	ncipal	Interest		<u>_P</u>	rincipal	Interest		
2020	\$	526,303	\$	542,351	\$	10,215	\$	10,924	
2021		566,206		502,448		10,637		10,502	
2022		580,926		487,728		11,076		10,065	
2023	-	596,044		472,610		11,532		9,607	
2024	(511,637		423,419		12,008		9,131	
2025 - 2029	3,	121,052		2,063,211		67,892		37,804	
2030 - 2034	3,4	199,224		1,653,680		83,099		22,597	
2035 - 2039	3,9	963,629		1,190,394		54,169		4,872	
2040 - 2044	3,0	523,011		665,671		-		-	
2045 - 2049	2,8	808,201		223,420		-		-	
Total	<u>\$ 19,8</u>	<u>396,233</u>	\$	<u>8,224,932</u>	<u>\$</u>	260,628	<u>\$</u>	115,502	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(11) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

		Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Additions		eductions Adju		Balance September 30, 2019		Septembe			Amount Due Within Dne Year
Governmental													
Activities: General													
Obligation													
bonds	\$	9,543,179	\$10,673,000	\$	319,946	\$	-	\$	19,896,233	\$	526,303		
Other loans	_	5,877,918			5,617,290		-		260,628		10,215		
	<u>\$</u>	15,421,097	<u>\$10,673,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,937,236	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	20,156,861	<u>\$</u>	536,518		

(12) DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

Fund	Deficit Amount
Capital Projects Fund	\$(1,000,000)
Self-funded Health Insurance Fund	(199,642)

These deficits are the result of claims payable accruals or amounts due to other funds and are not cash basis deficit fund balances.

(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 the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(13) **CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

Revenue Bond and Note Contingencies - The County issues revenue bonds and notes to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of the Lowndes County Port Authority and the Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority. Revenue bonds and notes are reported as liabilities of these entities because such debt is payable primarily from their pledged revenues. However, the County remains contingently liable for the retirement of these bonds and notes because the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County is secondarily pledged in case of default. The principal amount of such debt outstanding at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Balance at
	September 30,
Description	2019
Lowndes County Industrial Development Authority	\$ 19,896,233

(14) COMMITMENTS

In August 2017, Lowndes County entered into an agreement with East Mississippi Community College (EMCC) in order to assist EMCC with its debt service of project bonds. The County has committed to the following payments:

2020	þ	6 1,269,014
2021		1,268,569
2022		1,267,977
2023		1,270,569
2024		1,269,014
Thereafter	-	3,807,968
	<u>4</u>	<u> 10,153,111</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(15) EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(36,076,452) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$507,528 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 \$329,422 remaining balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$1,477,953, deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$28,075 deferred outflow of resources related to post-employment benefits at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in post-employment benefits expense over the next 6 years. The \$33,052 deferred inflow of resources related to post-employment benefits at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in post-employment benefits expense over the next 6 years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$47,285,400 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. \$674,611 of the \$1,539,636 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 9 years.

(16) JOINT VENTURES

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

The County is a participant with the City of Columbus in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), to operate Columbus/Lowndes Airport. The joint venture was created to provide airport facilities. The joint venture is governed by a sevenmember Board of Commissioners. The County appropriated \$40,237 for airport maintenance in 2019.

The County is a participant with the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Noxubee, Oktibbeha and Webster and the Cities of Ackerman, Columbus, Eupora, Louisville, Macon, Starkville and West Point in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority. The joint venture was created to provide a regional disposal site for solid waste. The County appoints 6 of the 38 members of the board of directors. The authority is funded by user fees based on the volume of solid waste. Complete financial statements for the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained from Post Office Box DN, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762.

The County is a participant with the City of Columbus in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-8, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Lowndes County Library System. The joint venture was created to provide library services. Each member appoints five of the ten board members. The County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$366,778 in 2019. Complete financial statements for the Lowndes County Library System can be obtained from 314 North Seventh Street, Columbus, Mississippi 39701.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(17) JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Community Counseling Services operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The County appoints one of the seven members of the Board of Commissioners. The County appropriated \$102,000 for support of the agency in 2019.

East Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Clay, Kemper, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Noxubee and Oktibbeha. The County appoints two of the twelve members of the College Board of Trustees. The County appropriated \$325,000 for maintenance and support of the college in 2019 and \$1,269,014 in debt service assistance.

Golden Triangle Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The County appoints four of the 28 members of the Board of Directors. The County contributes a small percentage of the district's total revenue. The County appropriated \$90,000 to the district in 2019.

Golden Triangle Regional Airport Authority operates in a district composed of the Counties of Lowndes and Oktibbeha and the Cities of Columbus, Starkville and West Point. The County appoints one of the five members of the Board of Commissioners. The County did not provide any financial support to the Authority in 2019.

Columbus-Lowndes Convention and Visitors Bureau operates in the City of Columbus and the surrounding areas in Lowndes County. The County appoints four members of the board of the Bureau. The County did not provide any support to the Bureau in 2019.

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV operates in a district composed of the Counties of Carroll, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Lowndes, Montgomery, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The County appoints one of the nine board members. The County generally provides no financial support to the organization.

(18) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for distribution.

The outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") could adversely impact the County's operations. While any disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and its impacts on the County's operations and employees. Therefore, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County's financial condition or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(19) TAX ABATEMENTS

The following tables include information about taxes forgone or abated, whether in accordance with Mississippi state law or an agreement entered into with a specified entity.

Lowndes County Tax Abatement Disclosure as required by Statement No. 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board	Ad valorem taxes exemptions	– general	Ad valorem taxes exemptions	– general
Purpose of abatement	Encourage Lownc economic develop		Encourage Lowno economic develop	
Tax being abated	Real property tax		Personal property	tax
Authority under which abatement agreements are entered into	MS §27-31-101 MS §27-31-105		MS §27-31-101 MS §27-31-105	
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement	§27-31-101: Meet criteria set by stat §27-31-105: Addi expansions of faci properties or repla equipment used in certain enterprises	e law. tions to or lilities or acement of a connection with	§27-31-101: Meet criteria set by stat §27-31-105: Addi expansions of faci properties or repla equipment used in certain enterprises	e law. tions to or lities or acement of a connection with
How recipients' taxes are reduced	Through a reducti property's assesse		Through a reducti property's assesse	d value.
How amount of abatement is determined	100% reduction of portion of the pro		100% reduction o portion of the pro	
Gross dollar amount, on accrual basis, by which the County's tax revenues were reduced as a result of abatement.	2019 \$547,453	2018 \$209,688	2019 \$795,732	2018 \$590,187

Lowndes County Tax Abatement Disclosure as required by Statement No. 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board	Ad valorem taxes	– fee in lieu	Ad valorem taxes	– fee in lieu
Purpose of abatement	Encourage Lowno economic develop		Encourage Lowno economic develop	
Tax being abated	Real property tax		Personal property	tax
Authority under which abatement agreements are entered into	MS §27-31-104		MS §27-31-104	
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement	§27-31-104: A pri minimum capital Hundred Million I qualified business minimum criterion Mississippi Devel Authority.	investment of One Dollars, or a meeting n established by	§27-31-104: A pri minimum capital Hundred Million I qualified business minimum criterion Mississippi Devel Authority.	investment of One Dollars, or a meeting n established by opment
How recipients' taxes are reduced	Through a reducti property's assesse		Through a reducti property's assesse	d value.
How amount of abatement is determined	Reduction of total by two-thirds.	assessed value	Reduction of total by two-thirds.	assessed value
Gross dollar amount, on accrual basis, by which the County's tax revenues were reduced as a result of abatement.	2019 \$597,799	2018 \$626,037	2019 \$6,744,687	2018 \$7,284,658

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 19,128,800	\$ 18,087,113	\$ 18,087,113	\$ -
Revenues in lieu of taxes	1,590,814	1,765,442	1,765,442	-
Licenses, commissions and				
other revenue	1,085,500	1,123,591	1,123,591	-
Fines and forfeitures	615,000	483,214	483,214	-
Intergovernmental revenues	3,995,500	4,084,977	4,084,977	-
Charges for services	600,000	575,850	575,850	-
Interest income	1,300,000	392,159	392,159	-
Miscellaneous revenues	828,000	1,143,488	1,143,488	-
Total revenues	29,143,614	27,655,834	27,655,834	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	8,195,051	8,348,683	8,348,683	-
Public safety	10,151,057	9,975,600	9,975,600	-
Public works	201,262	154,431	154,431	-
Health and welfare	406,717	456,154	456,154	-
Culture and recreation	1,210,064	1,397,599	1,397,599	-
Education	1,594,310	1,619,201	1,619,201	-
Conservation of natural				
resources	159,980	185,228	185,228	-
Economic development				
and assistance	1,860,960	1,444,136	1,444,136	-
Debt service:				
Principal	3,815,495	3,925,123	3,925,123	-
Interest	1,278,255	1,171,911	1,171,911	-
Total expenditures	28,873,151	28,678,066	28,678,066	
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 270,463	\$ (1,022,232)	<u>\$ (1,022,232)</u>	<u>\$</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under)	0			
expenditures (brought forward)	\$ 270,463	\$ (1,022,232)	\$ (1,022,232)	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	3,555,000	3,555,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	20,800	20,800	-
Transfers in	1,216,000	818,603	818,603	-
Transfers out	(1,402,646)	(908,959)	(908,959)	-
Total other financing sources				
and uses	(186,646)	(69,556)	3,485,444	3,555,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	83,817	(1,091,788)	2,463,212	3,555,000
Fund Balances - Beginning	32,399,615	31,177,859	32,108,127	930,268
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 32,483,432	\$ 30,086,071	\$ 34,571,339	\$ 4,485,268

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

COUNTYWIDE ROADS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,019,000	\$ 2,009,095	\$ 2,009,095	\$ -
Revenues in lieu of taxes	2,424,784	2,424,784	2,424,784	-
Road and bridge privilege taxes	740,000	769,991	769,991	-
Intergovernmental revenues	615,000	617,680	617,680	-
Miscellaneous revenues	20,000	36,273	36,273	-
Total revenues	5,818,784	5,857,823	5,857,823	_
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	385,705	303,348	303,348	-
Public works	5,154,971	5,210,155	5,210,155	-
Debt service:				
Principal	170,535	173,815	173,815	-
Interest	5,457	2,177	2,177	-
Total expenditures	5,716,668	5,689,495	5,689,495	
Revenues over				
expenditures	102,116	168,328	168,328	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	5,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	107,116	168,328	168,328	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	(147,926)	339,311	339,311	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (40,810)</u>	\$ 507,639	\$ 507,639	<u>\$ </u>

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 AND 2014

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.180000%	0.184000%	0.172000%	0.176000%	0.178000%	0.178400%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,665,552	\$ 30,604,667	\$ 28,592,238	\$ 31,437,995	\$ 27,515,290	\$ 21,650,609
County's covered payroll	\$ 11,935,241	,935,241 \$ 11,788,952	\$ 11,065,486	\$ 11,084,394	\$ 11,105,654	\$ 10,833,591
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	265.331140%	259.604600%	258.391200%	283.623900%	247.759300%	199.847000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.590000%	62.540000%	61.490000%	57.467700%	61.704000%	67.207700%

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

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SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 AND 2014

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,928,735	5 \$ 1,856,760	\$ 1,742,814	\$ 1,745,792	\$ 1,749,141	\$ 1,706,291
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,928,735	5 1.856,760	1,742,814	1,745,792	1,749,141	1,706,291
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	' \$	\$	۲ ج	- \$
County's covered payroll	\$ 11,935,241	1 \$ 11,788,952	\$ 11,065,486	\$ 11,084,394	\$ 11,105,654	\$ 10,833,591
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.16%	% 15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.	requirement to September 30 ich informatio	show information , 2015, and, until a 1 is available.	for 10 years. How full 10-year trend i	ever, GASB Stater is compiled, the Cc	nent No. 68 unty has only	
Note A - The 2019 contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will be an average of the former contribution rate of 15.75% and the	age of covered	payroll will be an	average of the form	er contribution rate	e of 15.75% and t	he

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

current contribution rate of 17.40%.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

		2019		2018		2017
Service Cost at end of year Interest	↔	10,902 16,473	∽	11,614 15,450	∽	12,538 13,459
Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience		- (16,024)				1 1
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		34,048		(13,272)		(23,694)
	ľ	(<u>+16,66)</u>		(12,284)		(000,01)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		12,085		(1, 492)		(13, 353)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		440,130		441,622		454,975
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	452,215	\mathbf{S}	440,130	∽	441,622
Covered employee - payroll	∽	6,832,910	∽	8,486,922	∽	8,486,922
Total OPEB liabilty as a percentage of covered employee - payroll		6.62%		5.19%		5.20%

for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement * The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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).

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(C) Budget/GAAP Reconciliation (Continued)

The following schedule reconciles the net change in fund balance on budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund:

		General		Countywide <u>Roads</u>	
Budget (cash basis)	\$	2,463,212	\$	168,328	
Increase (decrease): Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other financing sources		2,147,685 (903,610)		(662) 23,691	
and uses accruals		829,999			
GAAP Basis	<u>\$</u>	4,537,286	<u>\$</u>	191,357	

(D) Pension Schedules

Changes of assumptions:

- 2019
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.
 - Projection scale MP-2018 will by 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(D) Pension Schedules (Continued)

- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.
- 2017
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
 - The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
 - Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
 - The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.
- 2016
 - The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- 2015
 - The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
 - The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to 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.

Changes in benefit provisions:

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 proceeding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(D) Pension Schedules (Continued)

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 the 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

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County does not have a special funding situation related to other post-employment benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust, nor does the plan provide pay-related benefits.

Changes of assumptions:

- 2019
 - The salary increase assumption was reduced from 3.75% 19.00% to 3.25% 18.25%.
 - 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 by 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

Position	Company	Bond
Supervisor District 1	Hopkins Insurance Company	\$ 100,000
Supervisor District 2	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Supervisor District 3	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Supervisor District 4	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Supervisor District 5	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
County Administrator	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Chief Financial Officer	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Chancery Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Deputy Chancery Clerks (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	25,000
Purchase Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	75,000
Assistant Purchase Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Receiving Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	75,000
Assistant Receiving Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Inventory Control Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	75,000
Accounting Clerks (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	25,000
Road Manager	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Constables (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Circuit Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Deputy Circuit Clerks (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Sheriff	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Sheriff's Deputies (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Justice Court Judges (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Justice Court Clerk	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Deputy Justice Court Clerks (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000
Tax Collector-Assessor	Hopkins Insurance Company	100,000
Deputy Tax Collectors (each)	Hopkins Insurance Company	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lowndes County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 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.

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lowndes 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*.

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.

J. E. Lott's Company

Columbus, Mississippi October 7, 2020



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' 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 Lowndes County, Mississippi

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of the County 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, Lowndes County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Lowndes 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.

J. E. Lett's Conpany

Columbus, Mississippi October 7, 2020

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES NOT MADE FROM THE LOWEST BIDDER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Reasons for Accepting
	Item	Bid			Other than the
Date	Purchased	Accepted	Vendor	Lowest Bid	Lowest Bid

Our tests did not identify any purchases not made from the lowest bidder for fiscal year 2019.

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF EMERGENCY PURCHASES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Reasons for Emergency Purchase
9/24/2019	24 hour inmate security	\$4,900	North Atlantic Security	Inmate required hospitalization, security required for hospital

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES MADE NONCOMPETITIVELY FROM A SOLE SOURCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ItemAmountReasons forDatePurchasedPaidVendorSole Source Purchase

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

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT



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T. E. Lott, CPA (1889-1971) T. E. Lott, Jr., CPA (1936-2018) Stewart R. Greene, CPA Thomas J. Buckley, CPA Charles M. Hawkins, CPA, CBA Jeffry H. Read, CPA Vivian L. Yeatman, CPA Bobby G. Shaw, CPA, CBA Debby H. Gray, CPA, CPC Clayton H. Richardson, III, CPA, CVA J. Michael Prince, CPA, CSEP Mark A. Vickers, CPA, CVA Leslie W. Wood, CPA, CRCM J. Aubrey Adair, CPA, CGMA Robert M. Whitaker, CPA Katherine W. Little, CPA, CSEP Joshua B. Shaw, CPA, CGMA S. Dale Brown, CPA, CGMA Michael D. Watkins, CPA Trent F. Yeatman, CPA Camille G. Watkins, CPA Nataliya Winters, CPA Wesley Hulett, CPA

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lowndes County, Mississippi

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

In addition, for areas not considered material to Lowndes 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 October 7, 2020, on the financial statements of Lowndes 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.

J. E. Lott'z Company

Columbus, Mississippi October 7, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. Type of auditors' report issued:

Financial Statements:

2.

3.

a. b. c. d. e.	Governmental activities Aggregate discretely presented component units General fund Countywide roads fund Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Inte	ernal control over financial reporting:	
a. b.	Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to	No
	be material weaknesses	None reported
Nonc	compliance material to the financial statements noted	No

SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by Government Auditing Standards.