

PERRY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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

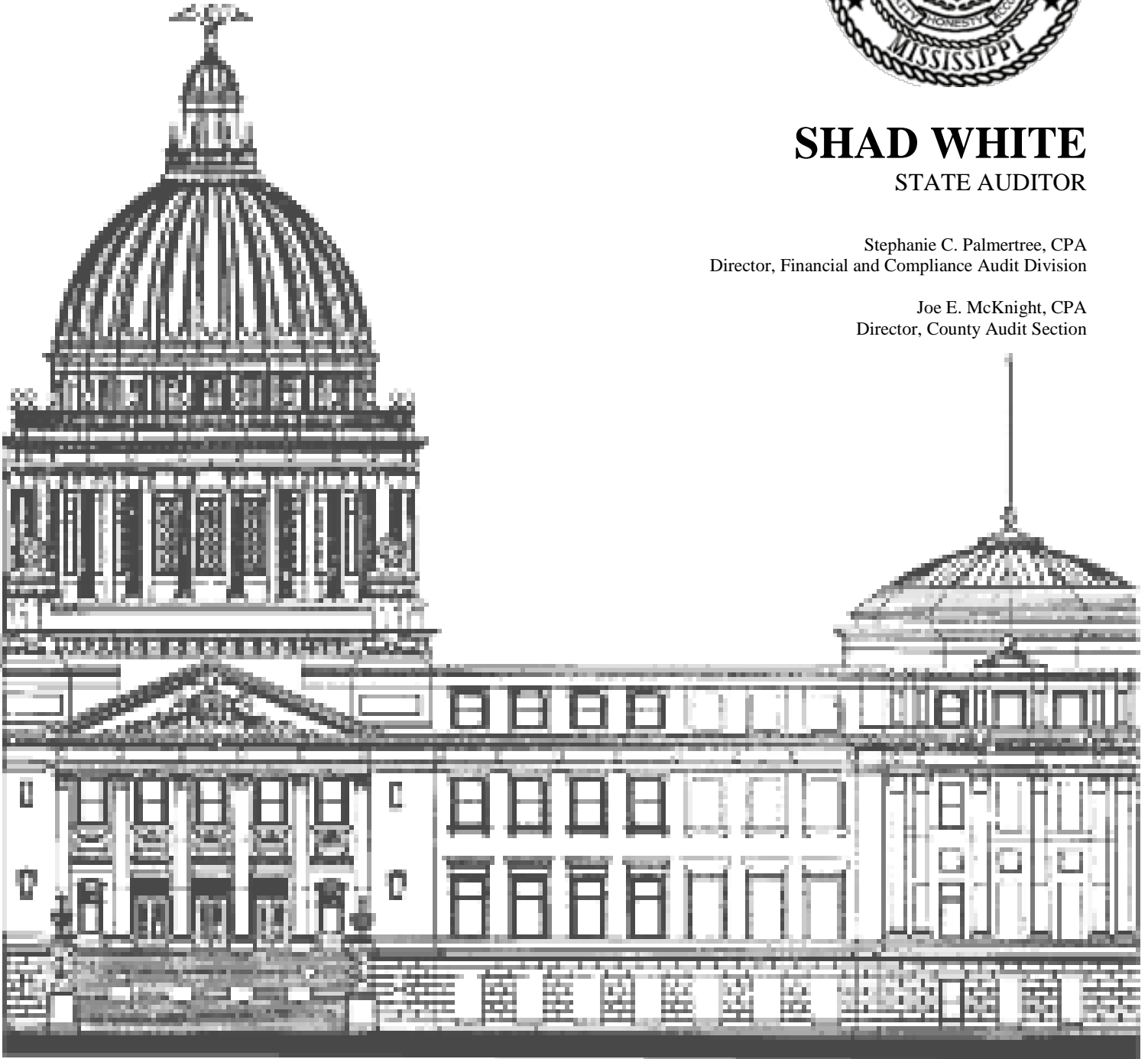


SHAD WHITE

STATE AUDITOR

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

Joe E. McKnight, CPA
Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

www.osa.state.ms.us



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

Shad White
AUDITOR

January 4, 2021

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Perry County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shad White", with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Shad White

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

PERRY COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Perry County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Unmodified Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2021 on our consideration of Perry County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Perry 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 Perry County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. McKnight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

January 4, 2021

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 7,916,851
Property tax receivable	6,440,038
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,423,204)	216,854
Intergovernmental receivables	79,324
Other receivables	9,489
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,193,951
Other capital assets, net	30,219,468
Total Assets	<u>46,075,975</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	338,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>338,956</u>
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	129,293
Intergovernmental payables	181,126
Accrued interest payable	48,656
Other payables	61,952
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	6,623,730
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	545,206
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	4,181,857
Non-capital debt	86,048
Total Liabilities	<u>11,857,868</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	66,779
Deferred revenues - property taxes	6,440,038
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,506,817</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,686,356
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	188,337
Public safety	232,287
Public works	2,102,865
Culture and recreation	310,081
Economic development and assistance	409,762
Debt service	166,929
Unemployment compensation	176,611
Unrestricted	(2,222,982)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 28,050,246</u>

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

PERRY COUNTY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,383,290	339,973	27,622		(2,015,695)
Public safety	1,552,273	193,624	78,929	39,000	(1,240,720)
Public works	5,540,402		1,230,250	1,895,274	(2,414,878)
Health and welfare	108,716		11,372		(97,344)
Culture and recreation	181,997	12,229			(169,768)
Education	321,493		321,493		0
Conservation of natural resources	22,527				(22,527)
Economic development and assistance	6,000				(6,000)
Interest on long-term debt	175,731				(175,731)
Pension expense	626,830				(626,830)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,919,259	545,826	1,669,666	1,934,274	(6,769,493)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					\$ 5,978,500
Road & bridge privilege taxes					162,788
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					492,109
Unrestricted interest income					113,590
Miscellaneous					1,078,631
Total General Revenues					7,825,618
Changes in Net Position					1,056,125
Net Position - Beginning					26,994,121
Net Position - Ending					\$ 28,050,246

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

PERRY COUNTY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

Exhibit 3

	<u>Major Funds</u>			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>District Three Road Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 4,262,172	356,332	3,298,347	7,916,851
Property tax receivable	3,723,209	342,780	2,374,049	6,440,038
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,423,204)	216,854			216,854
Intergovernmental receivables	79,324			79,324
Other receivables	9,489			9,489
Due from other funds		5,891	37,363	43,254
Advances to other funds		268	1,568	1,836
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,291,048</u>	<u>705,271</u>	<u>5,711,327</u>	<u>14,707,646</u>
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Claims payable	\$ 65,550	7,410	56,333	129,293
Intergovernmental payables	181,123			181,123
Due to other funds	43,257			43,257
Advances from other funds	1,338	498		1,836
Other payables	61,952			61,952
Total Liabilities	<u>353,220</u>	<u>7,908</u>	<u>56,333</u>	<u>417,461</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,723,209	342,780	2,374,049	6,440,038
Unavailable revenue - fines	216,854			216,854
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,940,063</u>	<u>342,780</u>	<u>2,374,049</u>	<u>6,656,892</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
General government			188,337	188,337
Public safety			232,287	232,287
Public works		354,583	1,748,282	2,102,865
Culture and recreation			310,081	310,081
Economic development and assistance			409,762	409,762
Debt service			215,585	215,585
Unemployment compensation			176,611	176,611
Unassigned	3,997,765			3,997,765
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,997,765</u>	<u>354,583</u>	<u>3,280,945</u>	<u>7,633,293</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,291,048</u>	<u>705,271</u>	<u>5,711,327</u>	<u>14,707,646</u>

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,633,293
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 \$50,780,627.	31,413,419
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	216,854
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,813,111)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,623,730)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(48,656)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	338,956
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(66,779)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>28,050,246</u></u>

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

PERRY COUNTY

Exhibit 4

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

	Major Funds			
	General	District Three	Other	Total
	Fund	Road Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,492,224	298,092	2,188,184	5,978,500
Road and bridge privilege taxes		32,558	130,230	162,788
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	192,127		4,724	196,851
Fines and forfeitures	149,971		26,977	176,948
Intergovernmental revenues	862,906	1,721,513	1,511,630	4,096,049
Charges for services	29,341		126,763	156,104
Interest income	113,590			113,590
Miscellaneous revenues	240,547	200,400	592,134	1,033,081
Total Revenues	5,080,706	2,252,563	4,580,642	11,913,911
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,202,201		413,189	2,615,390
Public safety	1,570,222		82,948	1,653,170
Public works		2,277,551	4,350,310	6,627,861
Health and welfare	92,340			92,340
Culture and recreation			181,997	181,997
Education	321,493			321,493
Conservation of natural resources	24,920			24,920
Economic development and assistance			6,000	6,000
Debt service:				
Principal	31,721	27,843	498,518	558,082
Interest	2,973	4,340	171,685	178,998
Total Expenditures	4,245,870	2,309,734	5,704,647	12,260,251
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	834,836	(57,171)	(1,124,005)	(346,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued	30,717	53,482	359,568	443,767
Compensation for loss of capital assets			83,596	83,596
Transfers in			346,189	346,189
Transfers out	(182,064)		(164,125)	(346,189)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(151,347)	53,482	625,228	527,363
Net Changes in Fund Balances	683,489	(3,689)	(498,777)	181,023
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,314,276	358,272	3,779,722	7,452,270
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,997,765	354,583	3,280,945	7,633,293

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

PERRY COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 181,023
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 \$2,290,169 exceeded depreciation of \$1,271,024 in the current period.	1,019,145
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$45,550 and the proceeds from the sale of \$83,596 in the current period.	(38,046)
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.	15,923
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 \$558,082 exceeded debt proceeds of \$443,767.	114,315
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 increase in compensated absences liability.	(13,653)
The decrease in accrued interest payable.	3,267
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(626,830)
Recording of contributions made during the year	400,981
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>1,056,125</u>

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

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

Exhibit 5

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 26,239
Due from other funds	<u>3</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 26,242</u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 102
Intergovernmental payables	<u>26,140</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 26,242</u>

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

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Perry County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Perry County to present these financial statements on the primary government. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

Governmental financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Available means collected in the current period or within 60 days after year end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period when the related fund liabilities are incurred. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due. Property taxes, state appropriations and federal awards are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

District Three Road Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance in district three.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

E. Deposits and Investments.

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the County did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Perry County elected to report general infrastructure assets acquired after September 30, 1980, on the government-wide financial statements. Current year general infrastructure assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements as required. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets.

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 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.

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

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

Deferred inflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 9 for additional details.

J. Pensions.

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

K. Long-term Liabilities.

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

unassigned amounts.

M. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

N. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

O. Compensated Absences.

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

(2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, was \$7,943,090, and the bank balance was \$8,472,823. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

of the County.

(3) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
District Three Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	\$ 5,891
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	37,363
Agency Funds	General Fund	3
Total		<u>\$ 43,257</u>

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

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
District Three Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	\$ 268
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,070
Other Governmental Funds	District Three Road Maintenance Fund	498
Total		<u>\$ 1,836</u>

The advances represent errors in posting revenue in the prior year.

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 182,064
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	164,125
Total		<u>\$ 346,189</u>

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

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 70,389
Emergency management performance grant reimbursement	6,195
Housing of prisoners reimbursement	2,740
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 79,324</u>

(5) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2019
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 927,560	12,367			939,927
Construction in progress	839,648	1,731,149		(2,316,773)	254,024
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>1,767,208</u>	<u>1,743,516</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,316,773)</u>	<u>1,193,951</u>
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	62,998,932			2,316,773	65,315,705
Buildings	7,362,245				7,362,245
Improvements other than buildings	103,916				103,916
Mobile equipment	4,960,189	40,000	23,914	104,918	5,081,193
Furniture and equipment	1,657,932	61,571			1,719,503
Leased property under capital leases	1,204,707	445,082	127,338	(104,918)	1,417,533
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>78,287,921</u>	<u>546,653</u>	<u>151,252</u>	<u>2,316,773</u>	<u>81,000,095</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Infrastructure	40,033,143	793,300			40,826,443
Buildings	3,509,331	120,065			3,629,396
Improvements other than buildings	50,210	4,157			54,367
Mobile equipment	4,246,533	100,976	21,523	59,109	4,385,095
Furniture and equipment	1,309,607	59,474			1,369,081
Leased property under capital leases	473,985	193,052	91,683	(59,109)	516,245
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>49,622,809</u>	<u>1,271,024</u>	<u>113,206</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,780,627</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>28,665,112</u>	<u>(724,371)</u>	<u>38,046</u>	<u>2,316,773</u>	<u>30,219,468</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,432,320</u>	<u>1,019,145</u>	<u>38,046</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>31,413,419</u>

*Adjustments are for the reclassification of paid-off capital leases from leased property to mobile equipment and completed construction in progress to infrastructure.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

PERRY COUNTY

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 105,770
Public safety	40,092
Public works	1,108,786
Health and welfare	<u>16,376</u>
 Total governmental activities depreciation expense	 \$ <u><u>1,271,024</u></u>

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

<u>Description of Commitment</u>	<u>Remaining Financial Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
Old Augusta Road - ER-1165(5)B	\$ 7,199	March, 2020
Tallahala Creek Bridge on Old River Road - ERBR-56(01)	3,250,456	December, 2021

(6) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2019, to January 1, 2020. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(7) Operating Leases.

As Lessor:

On February 7, 2011 Perry County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Hood Industries, Inc. for the lease of land owned by the County for the purpose of operating a hardwood mill. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$5,000 per month in lease payments commencing March 1, 2011 for two (2) consecutive terms of five (5) years each. At the end of the lease term, Hood Industries, Inc. has the option to renew for an additional five (5) years.

The County receives income from property it leases under noncancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$60,000 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease receivables for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 60,000
2021	<u>25,000</u>
 Total Minimum Payments Required	 \$ <u><u>85,000</u></u>

PERRY COUNTY

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

(8) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment	\$ 1,417,533
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(516,245)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 901,288

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

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 255,206	22,376
2021	210,930	15,918
2022	229,725	8,906
2023	132,663	5,631
2024	63,066	773
2025 - 2029	473	2
Total	\$ 892,063	53,606

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Perry County, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

Contributions. At September 30, 2019, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2019 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. This rate increased as of July 1, 2019 from 15.75%. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$400,981, \$365,277 and \$361,334, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$6,623,730 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.037652 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of 0.001228 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$626,830. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,791	6,789
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		59,990
Changes of assumptions	64,892	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	162,918	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	107,355	
Total	\$ 338,956	66,779

\$107,355 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:

PERRY COUNTY

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

Year ending September 30	Amount
2020	\$ 88,343
2021	(13,992)
2022	60,231
2023	30,240
Total	\$ 164,822

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,707,122	6,623,730	4,904,076

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

(10) Long-term Debt.

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

Description and Purpose	Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
General obligation road & bridge bonds	\$ <u>3,835,000</u>	3.50/4.25%	06/2030
B. Capital Leases:			
2016 Ford F150 truck	\$ 9,062	1.87%	06/2021
2016 Ford Explorer	9,813	1.87%	06/2021
Chevrolet Tahoe	17,944	2.48%	04/2022
2016 Freightliner garbage truck	22,164	2.09%	08/2020
2015 Ford F150 truck	4,080	1.81%	03/2020
2017 Freightliner dump truck	12,661	1.81%	05/2020
John Deere backhoe	38,380	2.48%	04/2022
2016 Dodge Ram 1500 truck	2,757	1.81%	03/2020
2016 Chevrolet 1500 truck	10,683	1.87%	05/2021
Hydraulic crawler	77,219	1.88%	10/2021
Tiger boom mower w/ boom ditcher	19,883	1.87%	07/2021
2018 Ford Explorer	23,585	2.89%	04/2023
2018 Dodge Ram	18,732	3.29%	05/2023
New Holland tractor w/ boom mower	84,545	3.31%	09/2023
Doosan wheel loader	77,221	2.89%	01/2023
Ford F150	18,431	2.69%	04/2022
Kubota tractor	28,390	3.29%	05/2023
2019 Ford F150	27,867	3.29%	03/2024
New Holland tractor	46,871	3.35%	02/2024
2020 Freightliner w/rear loader	148,678	2.60%	09/2024
2019 Dodge Ram	26,640	2.64%	10/2024
District 1 - John Deere excavator	62,473	3.29%	03/2024
District 5 - John Deere excavator	62,475	3.29%	03/2024
Kubota tractor	<u>41,509</u>	3.52%	02/2024
Total Capital Leases	\$ <u>892,063</u>		

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 290,000	145,969
2021	300,000	135,819
2022	310,000	125,319
2023	320,000	114,081
2024	335,000	102,481
2025 - 2029	1,865,000	311,338
2030 - 2034	415,000	16,600
Total	\$ 3,835,000	951,607

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 2.97% of the latest property assessments.

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2019	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 72,395	13,653		86,048	
General obligation bonds	4,115,000		280,000	3,835,000	290,000
Capital leases	726,378	443,767	278,082	892,063	255,206
Total	\$ 4,913,773	457,420	558,082	4,813,111	545,206

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund and Road Maintenance Funds.

(11) Contingencies.

Federal Grants - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the County. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the County's financial statements.

Litigation - The County is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the County with respect to the various proceedings. However, the County's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

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

Description	Balance at Sept. 30, 2019
Industrial revenue bonds	\$ 73,000,000

(13) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$2,222,982) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$107,355 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 \$231,601 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years. The \$66,779 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

(14) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Perry County is a participant with the Counties of Covington and Jones, and the Cities of Hattiesburg, Laurel and Petal in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Authority. The joint venture was created to dispose of solid waste for members of the authority. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 12 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 Pine Belt Regional Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from P.O. Box 1898, Hattiesburg, MS 39403.

Perry County is a participant with the Town of Richton in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Richton-Perry County Airport. The joint venture was created to provide an airport facility available for use by the general public. The five members of the board of directors are appointed as follows: Perry County, two; Town of Richton, two; jointly by Perry County and the Town of Richton, one. Complete financial statements for the Richton-Perry County Airport can be obtained from City Hall at 208 Front South Street in Richton, Mississippi.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

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

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding

PERRY COUNTY

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

for the entity is derived from federal funds. The County provides a modest amount of financial support when matching funds are required for federal grants.

Southeast Mississippi Air Ambulance District provides air ambulance services to the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Walthall. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$41,532 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$25,459 for support of the entity in fiscal year 2019.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$23,063 for support of the district in fiscal year 2019.

Jones County Junior College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Clarke, Covington, Greene, Jasper, Jones, Perry, Smith and Wayne. The Perry County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 20 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$323,058 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2019.

(16) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Perry County evaluated the activity of the County through January 4, 2021, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
03/12/2020	2.64%	\$ 84,750	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
04/25/2020	2.42%	114,893	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
06/04/2020	2.25%	107,246	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
08/21/2020	2.88%	115,000	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
09/14/2020	2.24%	43,500	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
09/20/2020	2.10%	147,524	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes
10/08/2020	2.22%	256,722	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes

PERRY COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PERRY COUNTY

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,407,037	3,488,685	3,488,685	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	125,750	190,519	190,519	
Fines and forfeitures	118,500	146,180	146,180	
Intergovernmental revenues	673,184	1,110,632	1,110,632	
Charges for services	18,500	27,831	27,831	
Interest income	5,750	113,590	113,590	
Miscellaneous revenues	136,125	183,963	183,963	
Total Revenues	<u>4,484,846</u>	<u>5,261,400</u>	<u>5,261,400</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,589,729	2,186,492	2,186,492	
Public safety	1,659,692	1,543,371	1,543,371	
Public works	1,000	0	0	
Health and welfare	103,459	92,397	92,397	
Education	115,000	420,044	420,044	
Conservation of natural resources	27,704	24,901	24,901	
Debt service:				
Principal		31,728	31,728	
Interest		2,966	2,966	
Total Expenditures	<u>4,496,584</u>	<u>4,301,899</u>	<u>4,301,899</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(11,738)</u>	<u>959,501</u>	<u>959,501</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Compensation for loss of capital assets		3,295	3,295	
Transfers in	107,109	10,000	10,000	
Transfers out	(289,576)	(192,064)	(192,064)	
Other financing sources		157	157	
Other financing uses	(3,199,553)	(79,198)	(79,198)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(3,382,020)</u>	<u>(257,810)</u>	<u>(257,810)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,393,758)	701,691	701,691	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>1,259,920</u>	<u>3,336,748</u>	<u>3,336,748</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (2,133,838)</u>	<u>4,038,439</u>	<u>4,038,439</u>	<u>0</u>

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 285,500	297,966	297,966	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	23,750	32,406	32,406	
Intergovernmental revenues	256,953	357,995	357,995	
Miscellaneous revenues		1,573	1,573	
Total Revenues	<u>566,203</u>	<u>689,940</u>	<u>689,940</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	805,212	744,394	744,394	
Debt service:				
Principal	16,378	27,876	27,876	
Interest	4	4,307	4,307	
Total Expenditures	<u>821,594</u>	<u>776,577</u>	<u>776,577</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(255,391)</u>	<u>(86,637)</u>	<u>(86,637)</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Compensation for loss of capital assets		85,220	85,220	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>85,220</u>	<u>85,220</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(255,391)	(1,417)	(1,417)	0
Fund Balances - Beginning		370,507	370,507	0
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (255,391)</u>	<u>369,090</u>	<u>369,090</u>	<u>0</u>

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

PERRY COUNTY

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

UNAUDITED

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.037652%	0.036424%	0.035849%	0.037125%	0.038333%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,623,730	6,058,393	5,959,321	6,631,451	5,925,525
Covered payroll	\$ 2,429,664	2,325,988	2,299,759	2,374,978	2,394,838
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	272.62%	260.47%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

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

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 400,981	365,277	361,334	369,838	377,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>400,981</u>	<u>365,277</u>	<u>361,334</u>	<u>369,838</u>	<u>377,942</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,481,319	2,319,220	2,294,181	2,348,175	2,399,626
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.16% **	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General Fund	District Three Road Maintenance Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 701,691	(1,417)
Increase (Decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(163,429)	1,530,885
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	145,227	(1,533,157)
GAAP Basis	\$ 683,489	(3,689)

PERRY COUNTY

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

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERRY COUNTY

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

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

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

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

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

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PERRY COUNTY

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

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$	299,367
Expendable Commodities:		
Gasoline and petroleum products		43,071
Repair parts		14,690
Clothing		1,316
Maintenance		30,238
Insurance on equipment		8,631
Solid waste disposal fees		118,612
Telephone and utilities		1,995
Supplies		<u>3,584</u>

Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures		521,504
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Full Cost Expenses:

Indirect administrative costs		12,793
Depreciation on equipment		50,976
Interest on solid waste debt		1,510
Net effect of other accrued expenses		<u>7,060</u>

Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$	<u><u>593,843</u></u>
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PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

PERRY COUNTY

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Bobby R. Bolton	Supervisor District 1	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
William K. Shows	Supervisor District 2	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Thomas W. Walley	Supervisor District 3	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Mitchell Hinton	Supervisor District 4	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Marcus D. Williams	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Vickie Walters	Chancery Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$100,000
Angela Penton	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Natalie Harvison	Assistant Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Sheryl Bradley	Receiving Clerk	Sure Tec Insurance Company	\$75,000
Patrick L. Thomas	Assistant Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Billy J. Mills	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Phillip Dunnam	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
James P. Bryant	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Natalie Harvison	Inventory Control Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$75,000
Natalie Harvison	Comptroller	FCCI Insurance Group	\$100,000
Guy A. Harvison	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
Wayne Penton	Constable	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Martha Clark	Circuit Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$100,000
Christy P. Mayo	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Mattie Janell Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
James M. Nobles	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Carl Griffin	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
William T. Odom	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety	\$50,000
Teresa Watford	Justice Court Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Spicie Christine Dunnam	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Tabitha S. Brewer	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Leslie A. Cochran	Tax Assessor-Collector	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$100,000
Barbara Stallings	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Patti Beall	Deputy Tax Collector	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Janice J. Pittman	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance Group	\$50,000
Kayla Fulmer	Deputy Tax Collector	Brierfield Insurance Company	\$50,000
Greta E. Gavin	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Anita Dianne Nowell	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Chantal Bolton	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Jessica Shoemaker Jones	Deputy Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

PERRY COUNTY

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Perry County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2019-003, 2019-004 and 2019-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Perry 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Perry County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated January 4, 2021, included within this document.

Perry County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. McKnight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

January 4, 2021



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Perry County, Mississippi

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

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

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

The results of our audit procedures disclosed certain instances of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. These instances of noncompliance were considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are disclosed below:

Inventory Control Clerk.

1. Inventory reports should be filed timely.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 31-7-107, Miss. Code Ann (1972), requires inventory reports to be filed with the Board of Supervisors, in triplicate with copies forwarded to the Office of the State Auditor no later than October 15th of each fiscal year.

Condition	The required inventory reports prepared by the Inventory Control Clerk were not filed with the Office of the State Auditor for the fiscal year.
Cause	The Inventory Control Clerk did not comply with state laws.
Effect	Failure to prepare and file the annual inventory reports timely is a violation of state law.
Recommendation	The Inventory Control Clerk should prepare inventory reports and file with the Board of Supervisors and forward copies to the Office of the State Auditor no later than October 15 th each fiscal year.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply.

2. The Inventory Control Clerk should maintain an inventory control system.

Repeat Finding	Yes
Criteria	Section 31-7-107, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Inventory Control Clerk to maintain an inventory control system. An effective system of internal control over capital assets requires that certain data elements be captured in capital asset records for all capital assets. Required data elements include a description of assets, costs, locations, acquisition dates, disposition dates, methods of disposition and other relevant information. The presence of these data elements in capital asset records helps identify and distinguish county assets from one another, thereby safeguarding county assets from loss or misappropriation. The information is also very important to the financial reporting process.
Condition	As reported in the prior year's audit report, deficiencies were noted in the capital asset records. We noted that one (1) asset was deleted from the capital asset records that was not approved to be deleted in the Board of Supervisors' minutes.
Cause	The Inventory Control Clerk lacked the necessary internal control procedures required to accurately maintain an inventory control system and adequate subsidiary records, which caused the County to not be in compliance with state laws.
Effect	The failure to maintain an effective inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts and increases the possibility of loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Inventory Control Clerk should implement control procedures to ensure that all assets are recorded, properly valued and properly classified in the County's capital asset records.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply.

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

January 4, 2021

PERRY COUNTY

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

PERRY COUNTY

Schedule 2

Schedule of Emergency Purchases

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

PERRY COUNTY

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>		<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>
01/09/2019	Slag rock	\$	5,129	M D Trucking
2/27/2019	Slag rock		2,897	M D Trucking
02/28/2019	Slag rock		3,167	M D Trucking
03/21/2019	Slag rock		3,159	M D Trucking
04/16/2019	Slag rock		3,052	M D Trucking
05/6/2019	Slag rock		1,996	M D Trucking
07/24/2019	Slag rock		3,214	M D Trucking
09/13/2019	Slag rock		3,216	M D Trucking



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
SHAD WHITE
AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Perry County, Mississippi

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

In addition, for areas not considered material to Perry 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 January 4, 2021, on the financial statements of Perry County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response are disclosed below:

Chancery Clerk.

1. The Chancery Clerk should reconcile bank statements for land redemption on a monthly basis.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system of internal control over cash should include reconciliation of land redemption bank accounts on a monthly basis.

Condition The bank statements for the land redemption account were not reconciled.

Cause The Chancery Clerk lacked the necessary internal controls over cash.

Effect This resulted in an overage in the land redemption account of \$61,509.98.

Recommendation The Chancery Clerk should settle the overage and should implement a system that ensures the land redemption bank statements are reconciled each month.

**Views of Responsible
Official(s)**

I will comply with the findings.

Auditor's Note

The Chancery Clerk settled \$49,470.87 of the overage on August 11, 2020, as evidenced by land redemption account check numbers 1131 through 1202.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe E. Mcknight". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA
Director, County Audit Section

January 4, 2021

PERRY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

PERRY COUNTY

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PERRY COUNTY

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: | Unmodified |
| 2. | Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| a. | Material weaknesses identified? | Yes |
| b. | Significant deficiencies identified? | Yes |
| 3. | Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | No |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2019-001. Internal controls should be strengthened to include adequate segregation of duties for the County's general accounting functions.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties.

Condition As reported in the prior eight years' audit reports, the County's accounting system is not adequately segregated to assure a proper internal control structure. Based on test work, we noted the following internal control structure weaknesses in the County's accounting structure:

- a. The comptroller acts as the assistant purchase clerk, prepares the monthly docket of claims, prints disbursement checks, and is the inventory control clerk.
- b. Receipt warrants are posted to the general ledger by the comptroller, who maintains the general ledger.
- c. The comptroller also prepares payroll.

Cause The Board of Supervisors lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.

Effect These conditions could result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors or misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should implement effective internal control policies that allow for the proper segregation of duties with respect to control of the general ledger, purchasing, and inventory accounting functions.

Views of Responsible Official(s) We will comply

PERRY COUNTY

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

Material Weakness

2019-002. The County should establish controls to ensure fifty percent of National Forest Distribution Title I funds are settled to the schools.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria During the fiscal year 2019, Perry County received \$642,986 in National Forest Distribution Title I funds, a portion of the Secure Rural Schools Act State payments, which are to be used to benefit public schools and public roads in counties where national forests are located. Upon receipt of these funds, fifty percent of the total received should be settled to the County's public school.

Condition The County received a total of twelve (12) National Forest Distribution Title I payments during the fiscal year 2019. However, during our audit test procedures, we noted two (2) of these payments were not settled to the Perry County School District.

Cause The County lacked the necessary controls to ensure fifty percent of the total received from the Secure Rural Schools Act State payments was settled to the County's public school.

Effect The County's lack of adequate internal controls resulted in an overstatement of the County's revenues in the amount of \$5,813.

Recommendation The Perry County Board of Supervisors should take the necessary steps to ensure that fifty percent of the total National Forest Distribution Title I funds received are properly settled to the County's public school.

Views of Responsible Official(s) We will comply.

Inventory Control Clerk.

Significant Deficiency

2019-003. The Inventory Control Clerk should maintain an inventory control system.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control over capital assets requires that certain data elements be captured in capital asset records for all capital assets. Required data elements include a description of assets, costs, locations, acquisition dates, disposition dates, methods of disposition and other relevant information. The presence of these data elements in capital asset records helps identify and distinguish county assets from one another, thereby safeguarding county assets from loss or misappropriation. The information is also very important to the financial reporting process.

Condition As reported in the prior year's audit report, deficiencies were noted in the capital asset records. We noted that one (1) asset was deleted from the capital asset records that was not approved to be deleted in the Board of Supervisors' minutes.

Cause The Inventory Control Clerk lacked the necessary internal control procedures required to accurately maintain an inventory control system and adequate subsidiary records, which caused the County to not be in compliance with state laws.

Effect The failure to maintain an effective inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts and increases the possibility of loss or misappropriation of public funds.

PERRY COUNTY

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

Recommendation The Inventory Control Clerk should implement control procedures to ensure that all assets are recorded, properly valued and properly classified in the County's capital asset records.

Views of Responsible Official(s) We will comply.

Justice Court Clerk.

Significant Deficiency

2019-004. The Justice Court Clerk should establish adequate segregation of duties.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control over cash should include adequate segregation of duties.

Condition As reported in the prior five years' audit reports, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Justice Court Clerk receipts monies, prepares all bank deposits, reconciles the bank statements, posts receipts to the cash journals, prepares monthly settlement reports, and makes all disbursements.

Cause The Justice Court Clerk lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.

Effect The failure to implement adequate controls over cash in the Justice Court office could result in the loss of misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions.

Views of Responsible Official(s) Both Clerk and Deputy Clerk receipts the daily money and prepares the bank deposits. I reconcile the statements and do the disbursements.

Tax Assessor-Collector.

Significant Deficiency

2019-005. The Tax Assessor-Collector should establish adequate segregation of duties.

Repeat Finding Yes

Criteria An effective system of internal control over cash should include an adequate segregation of duties.

Condition As reported in the prior four years' audit reports, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Tax Assessor-Collector makes all deposits, reconciles bank statements, maintains cash journals, prepares monthly settlements, and makes all disbursements.

Cause The Tax Assessor-Collector lacks the proper segregation of duties necessary to maintain effective internal controls.

Effect The failure to implement controls over cash in the Tax Collector's office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

PERRY COUNTY

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

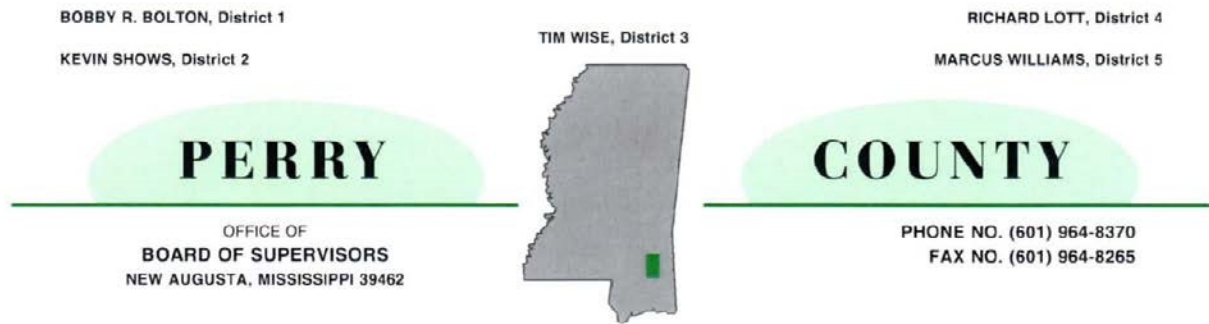
Recommendation	The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	We will comply; however the budget does not allow for any additional help to be hired to segregate duties.

PERRY COUNTY

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PERRY COUNTY

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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

Gentleman:

The Perry County Board of Supervisors respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings.

2018 Finding No. 001

Condition: As reported in the prior seven years' audit reports, the County's accounting system is not adequately segregated to assure a proper internal control structure. Based on test work, we noted the following internal control structure weaknesses in the County's accounting structure:

- a. The comptroller acts as the assistant purchase clerk, prepares the monthly docket of claims, prints disbursement checks, and is the inventory control clerk.
- b. Receipt warrants are posted to the general ledger by the comptroller, who maintains the general ledger.
- c. The comptroller also prepares payroll.

Recommendation: The Board of Supervisors should implement effective internal control policies that allow for the proper segregation of duties with respect to control of the general ledger, purchasing, and inventory accounting functions.

Current Status: We are working to correct this.

2018 Finding No. 002

Condition: During the audit, we noted that the beginning balance of infrastructure was understated by \$2,783,144.

Recommendation: The Inventory Control Clerk should implement control procedures, ensure that all assets are recorded, properly valued and properly classified in the County's capital asset records. **Current Status:** This has been corrected.

2018 Finding No. 003

Condition: As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, the Chancery Clerk failed to make daily deposits throughout the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The Chancery Clerk should implement internal controls to ensure that daily bank deposits are made.

Current Status: This has been corrected.

2018 Finding No. 004

Condition: As reported in the prior three years' audit reports, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Tax Assessor-Collector makes all deposits, reconciles bank statements, maintains cash journals, prepares monthly settlements, and makes all disbursements.

Recommendation: The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions. **Current Status:** We are working to correct this.

2018 Finding No. 005

Condition: As reported in the prior four years' audit reports, it was noted that controls were inadequate over cash. The Justice Court Clerk receipts monies, prepares all bank deposits, reconciles the bank statements, posts receipts to the cash journals, prepares monthly settlement reports and makes all disbursements.

Recommendation: The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collecting, recording and settlement functions.

Current Status: We are working to correct this.

SCHOOLS AND ROADS – GRANTS TO STATES

2018 Finding No. 006: Schools and Roads – Grants to States, CFDA No. 10.665

Condition: The County received a total of fourteen (14) National Forest Distribution Title I payments during fiscal year 2018. However, during our audit testing procedures, we noted one (1) of these payments was not settled properly to Perry County Schools.

Recommendation: The Perry County Board of Supervisors should take the necessary steps to ensure that fifty percent of the total National Forest Distribution Title I funds are properly settled to the County's public school.

Current Status: We are working to correct this.

Sincerely,



Bobby Bolton
President, Perry County Board of Supervisors