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# ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

**Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020



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ADAMS COUNTY

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams Port Commission which are discretely presented component units and represent 42% and 58%, respectively, of the assets, 60% and 40%, respectively, of the net position, and 27% and 73% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams County Airport Commission is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

### Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and General Fund

The Tax Collector did not reconcile their bank statements nor match up to the booked cash. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Governmental Activities and the General Fund has not been determined.

# **Qualified Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and General Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities and the General Fund of Adams County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund other than the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions 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 and other auditors 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**

Adams County, Mississippi has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 the 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 Adams County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 September 7, 2022, on our consideration of Adams 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 Adams 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 Adams County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

September 7, 2022

**ADAMS COUNTY** 

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# ADAMS COUNTY **Statement of Net Position** September 30, 2020

September 30, 2020					
	F	Primary Government		Component Units	
		Governmental	Adams County		
		Activities	Airport Comm	. Port Comm.	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	6,743,934 \$	350,08	5 175,693	525,779
Property tax receivable		12,390,864			-
Accounts receivable		-	26,85	9 238,300	265,159
Fines receivable, net of allowance for					-
uncollectibles of \$3,879,734		933,211			-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for					-
uncollectibles of \$2,648,974		106,701			-
Loans receivable, net		2,087,000			-
Intergovernmental receivables		604,910			-
Other receivables		446,132			-
County and grants receivable		-		30,294	30,294
Prepaid expenses		-	7,68		7,682
Inventories, at cost		-	14,46		14,463
Intangible assets		-	91,05		91,055
Land and construction in progress		12,829,303	856,44		1,642,318
Other capital assets, net		59,093,703	4,642,06		11,595,475
Total Assets		95,235,758	5,988,65	2 8,183,573	14,172,225
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,689,914	115,23	5 138,185	253,420
Deferred amount on refunding		315,051			-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,004,965	115,23	5 138,185	253,420
Liabilities		· · ·			· · · · · ·
Claims payable		572,218			-
Amounts held in custody for others		869,240			-
Intergovernmental payables		325,545			-
Accrued interest payable		123,055			-
Accounts payable		-	23,51	9 21,327	44,846
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		_	23,31	56,321	56,321
Unearned revenue		_		50,521	50,521
Bank overdraft		_			
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year:					
Capital related debt		2,161,832		2,087,000	2,087,000
Non-capital debt		390,000		2,007,000	2,007,000
Due in more than one year:		550,000			_
Capital related debt		15,006,105			
Non-capital debt		1,457,019	12,48	2	12,488
Net pension liability		23,598,423	515,94		2,800,285
Total Liabilities		44,503,437	551,95		5,000,940
		44,303,437		1 4,440,505	3,000,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources		020 400	70.07	204 525	202 442
Deferred inflows related to pension		828,409	78,87	3 204,535	283,413
Deferred revenues - property tax		12,390,864			-
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,219,273	78,87	3 204,535	283,413
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		55,070,120	5,498,50	7 5,652,286	11,150,793
Restricted:					
Expendable:					
General government		514,852			
Public safety		376,984			
Public works		406,369			
Economic development		1,210,025			-
Unemployment		33,955			-
Insurance premiums		85,315			-
Non-expendable					-
Loan receivable		2,087,000			-
Unrestricted		(20,266,607)	(25,44	9) (1,984,052)	(2,009,501)
Total Net Position	\$	39,518,013	5,473,05	3,668,234	9,141,292
	_				

# ADAMS COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

For the Year Ended September	50	, 2020		Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Component Uni	ts
				Operating		Primary Government	Adams Co	Natchez-	Total
			Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Airport	Adams Port	Component
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Comm.	Comm.	Units
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	9,629,446	3,399,943	1,021,519		(5,207,984)			
Public safety		7,607,144	1,269,493	605,489		(5,732,162)			
Public works		5,661,347	1,264,420	880,000	1,821,097	(1,695,830)			
Health and welfare		383,082		139,443		(243,639)			
Culture and recreation		225,267				(225,267)			
Conservation of natural resources		298,193				(298,193)			
Economic development and assistance		368,411			99,234	(269,177)			
Interest on long-term debt		711,170				(711,170)			
Pension expense	_	1,962,786				(1,962,786)			
Total Governmental Activities	_	26,846,846	5,933,856	2,646,451	1,920,331	(16,346,208)			
Total Primary Government	\$ <sub>=</sub>	26,846,846	5,933,856	2,646,451	1,920,331	(16,346,208)			
Component Units:									
Adams County Airport Commission	\$	970,065	335,979	397,742			(236,344)		(236,344)
Natchez-Adams Port Commission		2,729,186	2,058,704	,				= (670,482)	(670,482)
Total Component Units	\$	3,699,251	2,394,683	397,742	0			(070) 1027	(906,826)
	-	neral revenue							
		Property taxes			\$	15,735,184			-
		• •	privilege taxes			888,832			-
		0		restricted to spe	cific programs	1,734,108	220,000	688,644	908,644
			vestment incor	•	1 0	168,617	248	197	445
		Miscellaneous				1,401,306	53,680	4,611	58,291
		Total Genera				19,928,047	273,928	693,452	967,380
	Ch	anges in Net P	osition			3,581,839	37,584	22,970	60,554
						25.026.474	5 445 225	2.645.264	0.000.400
	ſ			reviously reporte	a	35,936,174	5,415,225	3,645,264	9,060,489
		Prior Period /				0	20,249	0	20,249
	1	Net Position - E	Beginning, as re	estated		35,936,174	5,435,474	3,645,264	9,080,738

# ADAMS COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	Major	Funds	_	
	General Fund	Belwood Levee Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash \$	3,836,532	722,002	1,867,240	6,425,774
Property tax receivable	8,679,230		3,711,634	12,390,864
Fines receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,879,734	933,211			933,211
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	or			
uncollectibles of \$2,648,974			106,701	106,701
Loans receivable, net			2,087,000	2,087,000
Intergovernmental receivables	546,060		58,850	604,910
Due from other funds			61,077	61,077
Advances to other funds	154,536		88,854	243,390
Other receivables	446,132			446,132
Total Assets	14,595,701	722,002	7,981,356	23,299,059
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	JRCES AND FUN	ID BALANCES		
Claims payable	194,879		179,336	374,215
Intergovernmental payables	394,761		,	394,761
Due to other funds	72,820			72,820
Advances from other funds	90,324		37,265	127,589
Amounts held in custody for others	869,240			869,240
Total Liabilities	1,622,024	0	216,601	1,838,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	8,679,230	0	3,711,634	12,390,864
Unavailable revenue - garbage fees			106,701	106,701
Unavailable revenue - fines	933,211			933,211
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,612,441	0	3,818,335	13,430,776
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:				
Advances	154,536		2 007 000	154,536
Loan receivable			2,087,000	2,087,000
Restricted for:			544.052	544.052
General government			514,852	514,852
Public safety Public works			376,984 406,369	376,984
Economic development		722,002	,	406,369
Debt service		122,002	488,023 39,237	1,210,025 39,237
Unemployment compensation			33,955	33,955
Unassigned	3,206,700		55,955	3,206,700
Total Fund Balances	3,361,236	722,002	3,946,420	8,029,658
	5,501,230	, 22,002	5,540,420	0,029,038
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances \$	14,595,701	722,002	7,981,356	23,299,059

	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,029,658
Amounts reported for governmental services 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 \$67,649,994.	71,923,006
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Accounts Receivable, net Fines Receivable, net	106,701 933,211
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(19,014,956)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(123,055)
Deferred amount on refunding	315,051
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(23,598,423)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,689,914
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(828,409)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are	
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	85,315
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$39,518,013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	-	Majo	r Funds		
REVENUES		General Fund	Belwood Levee Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	-	\$ 11,333,422		4,401,762	15,735,184
Road and bridge privilege taxes		+,,		888,832	888,832
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		562,072		435,184	997,256
Fines and forfeitures		246,543		19,590	266,133
Intergovernmental revenues		2,315,088	1,000,000	2,985,802	6,300,890
Charges for services		629,862	,,	1,584,984	2,214,846
Interest income		155,046	6,997	4,016	166,059
Miscellaneous revenues		1,007,656	-,	393,650	1,401,306
Total Revenues	-	16,249,689	1,006,997	10,713,820	27,970,506
	-		_//		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		7,248,889		443,610	7,692,499
Public safety		6,264,936		1,951,790	8,216,726
Public works				5,338,074	5,338,074
Health and welfare		383,082			383,082
Culture and recreation		225,267			225,267
Conservation of natural resources		298,193			298,193
Economic development and assistance		296,798	284,995	254,609	836,402
Debt service:					
Principal		614,395		1,942,036	2,556,431
Interest		28,500		626,237	654,737
Total Expenditures	-	15,360,060	284,995	10,556,356	26,201,411
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	889,629	722,002	157,464	1,769,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued		254,325		443,850	698,175
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		38,986		127,684	166,670
Transfers in		693,434		396,898	1,090,332
Transfers out	-	(290,026)		(529,337)	(819,363)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	696,719	0	439,095	1,135,814
Net Changes in Fund Balances	-	1,586,348	722,002	596,559	2,904,909
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,774,888	0	3,349,861	5,124,749
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	3,361,236	722,002	3,946,420	8,029,658

ADAMS COUNTY 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, 2020	<u>Exhibit 4-1</u>
	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,904,909
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different becaus	e:
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 \$1,776,441 was exceeded by depreciation of \$1,973,555 in the current period.	5 
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the net loss of \$270,088 and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets assets of \$166,670 in the current period.	5 
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	
Solid waste 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.	
Debt proceed 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 proceeds of \$698,175 was exceeded by debt repayments of \$2,556,431.	5 1 1
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. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	2   2
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(8,538) 681
Amortization of bond premium Amortization of refunding charges on long-term debt	8,913 (66,027)
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(1,962,786) 1,399,981
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported within governmental activities	(345,355)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,581,839
-	

### ADAMS COUNTY

# Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2020

		Internal
		Service
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	318,160
Advances to other funds		10,000
Total Assets	_	328,160
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		198,003
Advances from other funds		44,842
Total Liabilities	_	242,845
NET POSITION		
Restricted for claim payments	_	85,315
Total Net Position	\$	85,315

ADAMS COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Exhibit 6</u>

		Internal Service
Operating Revenues	_	Fund
Premiums	\$	2,029,944
Total Operating Revenues	Ý	2,029,944
Operating Expenses		
Claims payments		2,106,888
Total Operating Expenses		2,106,888
Operating Income ( Loss )		(76,944)
Nonoperating Revenues ( Expenses )		
Interest income		2,558
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	_	2,558
Transfers out		(270,969)
Change in Net Position	_	(345,355)
Net Position - Beginning		430,670
Net Position - Ending	\$	85,315

# ADAMS COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Internal Service Fund
Receipts for premiums	\$	2,029,944
Other operating cash payments	Ļ	(1,934,725)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		95,219
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Cash paid to other funds:		
Operating transfers out		(270,969)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activites		(270,969)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits		2,558
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	2,558
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(173,192)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		491,352
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	318,160
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss)	\$	(76,944)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		172,163
Total Adjustments		172,163
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	95,219

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	326,829
Due from other funds		11,743
Total Assets		338,572
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables		11,743
Amounts held in custody for others		245,870
Advances from other funds		80,959
Total Liabilities	\$	338,572

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

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

# **B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.**

#### Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component unit's balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government. Adams County has one blended component unit – Adams County Public Improvement Corporation.

Adams County Public Improvement Corporation was incorporated as a nonprofit under Section 31-8-3, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) that allows counties to enter into lease agreements with any corporation. The Corporation's three-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Corporation produces a financial benefit through its ability to finance the construction of capital facilities for the primary government by obligating funds to repay debt pursuant to a lease agreement.

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

The County reports the following discretely presented component units. Complete financial statements for these component units can be obtained through the Adams County Board of Supervisors.

- Adams County Airport Commission
- Natchez-Adams County Port Commission

The Adams County Airport Commission (the Airport) was established by a joint resolution and ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Adams County, Mississippi, the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Natchez, Mississippi, pursuant to Section 61-3-5 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, annotated and recompiled. Pursuant to the provisions of the joint resolution and ordinance of May 1998, the Adams County Board of Supervisors created the Adams County Airport Commission. Adams County provides the annual funding for the Airport; therefore, it is treated as a component unit of the County for reporting purposes. The Airport has a year end of September 30.

The Natchez-Adams County Port Commission (the Port) is located along the Mississippi River in the City of Natchez in Adams County, Mississippi. The Port is governed by a Board of Commissioners which are appointed by the Adams County Board of Supervisors. The Port has a year end of September 30.

Certified public accounting firms other than the primary government's auditor audited the financial statements for each discretely presented component unit listed above and provided these to the County as the primary government.

Financial information may be obtained from the Adams County Chancery Clerk's office at 115 S. Wall Street, Natchez, MS 39120.

# C. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County 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. Internal service fund balances have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue. 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, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

<u>Belwood Levee Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for the construction of the Belwood Levee Construction project.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

# E. Account Classifications.

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

#### F. Deposits and Investments.

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and other 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 market value. However, the County did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

#### G. Receivables.

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

### H. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a 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. Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

# I. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

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

### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 11 for additional details.

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

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 inflows of resources (revenues) until that time.

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

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> – 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 the revenue becomes available.

<u>Unavailable revenue – garbage fees</u> – 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 the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 11 for additional details.

# K. Pensions.

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

### L. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

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

#### **M. Equity Classifications.**

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

# Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

# N. Property Tax Revenues.

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

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

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

# **O.** Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

# P. Compensated Absences.

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Funds 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.

# Q. Changes In Accounting Standards.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

# NOTE 2 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS.

A summary of the significant net position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2- Statement of Activities- Governmental Activities

Explanation	F	Amount
Component Unit - Adams County Airport Commission		
To correct prior year accumulated depreciation on fixed assets		20,249
Total prior period adjustments	\$	20,249

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS.

# Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$7,070,763 and the bank balance was \$7,869,277. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's

funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

# NOTE 4 – INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2020:

# A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 61,077	-
Agency Funds	General Fund	11,743	_
Total		\$ 72,820	_

The receivables represent the tax revenues collected in September 2020, but not settled until October 2020. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 28,735
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	44,842
General Fund	Agency Funds	80,959
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	80,324
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	8,530
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	10,000
Total		\$ 253,390

Advances to other funds have generally been made to provide cash to funds to help fund operations.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Ar	nount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 42	2,465
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	27	0,969
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	29	0,026
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	10	6,872
Total		\$ 1,09	0,332

Transfers are for the following: 1) County matching on grants, 2) transfer of one mill funds, excess tax bids, and grand gulf fund for unrestricted operations, and 3) miscellaneous fund operations where cash was short.

### NOTE 5 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Legislative Tag Credit	\$ 159,480
Coronavirus Relief Fund	386,580
Sheriff's VOCA Grant	43,352
Family Drug Court Grants	15,498
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 604,910

### NOTE 6 – LOANS RECEIVABLE.

Loans receivable balances at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	_	Receivable Balance
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission Total loans receivable	Nov-1997	5.20%	Nov-2017	\$_ \$_	2,087,000

With respect to the past maturity date, this loans receivable is used to pay the Mississippi Development Bank Port Improvement Bonds. In years where revenues are unavailable from the Port, Adams County repays the bonds. The Port then has the liability to repay the county. In the year ended September 30, 2020, the Port transferred \$0 to the county to assist in defraying the principal and interest payments on these bonds. The Port reports a corresponding payable. Even though the original maturity date has passed, the loans receivable from the Natchez-Adams County Port Commission still exists.

#### NOTE 7- CAPITAL ASSETS.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020:

#### **Governmental activities:**

		Balance				Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	12,361,312				12,361,312
Construction in progress	_	-	467,991			467,991
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	12,361,312	467,991	-	-	12,829,303
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		94,593,423	11,229			94,604,652
Buildings		19,073,193	200,000			19,273,193
Improvements other than buildings		1,366,707				1,366,707
Mobile equipment		5,860,364	169,338	599,122	382,864	5,813,444
Furniture and equipment		1,849,719	171,503	5,444	227,721	2,243,499
Leased property under capital leases	_	3,585,521	756,380	289,114	(610,585)	3,442,202
Total depreciable capital assets	_	126,328,927	1,308,450	893,680	-	126,743,697
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		52,587,616	796,997			53,384,613
Buildings		5,761,142	317,057			6,078,199
Improvements other than buildings		451,720	32,537			484,257
Mobile equipment		4,629,595	292,557	434,220	257,362	4,745,294
Furniture and equipment		1,579,152	220,599	5,390	117,380	1,911,741
Leased property under capital leases	_	1,124,136	313,808	17,312	(374,742)	1,045,890
Total accumulated depreciation	_	66,133,361	1,973,555	456,922	-	67,649,994
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	60,195,566	(665,105)	436,758		59,093,703
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, net	\$_	72,556,878	(197,114)	436,758	-	71,923,006

Adjustments are to reclassify paid off capital leases.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	311,498
Public safety		305,310
Public works	_	1,356,747
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	1,973,555

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects as of September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Remaining	
		Financial	Expected Date
Description of Commitment	C	ommitment	of Completion
Belwood Levee Project	\$	720,000	2023

#### **Capital Assets - Component Units:**

Adams County Airport Commission		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	268,655				268,655
Construction in progress		241,617	346,173			587,790
Total non-depreciable capital assets		510,272	346,173	-	-	856,445
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements		14,227,149				14,227,149
Equipment and fixtures		463,946	1,300			465,246
Total depreciable capital assets		14,691,095	1,300	-	-	14,692,395
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		9,535,215	290,781		(20,249)	9,805,747
Equipment and fixtures		244,586				244,586
Total accumulated depreciation		9,779,801	290,781	-	(20,249)	10,050,333
Total depreciable capital assets, net		4,911,294	(289,481)	-	20,249	4,642,062
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	5,421,566	56,692	-	20,249	5,498,507
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	40,697	13,476			54,173
Construction in progress	Ŧ	42,750	688,950			731,700
Total non-depreciable capital assets		83,447	702,426			785,873
Depreciable capital assets:		,	,			
Buildings and improvements		10,170,208		6,585		10,163,623
Equipment and fixtures		5,397,357		65,090		5,332,267
Total depreciable capital assets		15,567,565	·	71,675		15,495,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-,,		,		_,,
Buildings and improvements		5,484,382	317,921	6,585		5,795,718
Equipment and fixtures		2,522,713	289,136	65,090		2,746,759
Total accumulated depreciation		8,007,095	607,057	71,675		8,542,477
Total depreciable capital assets, net		7,560,470	(607,057)	-		6,953,413
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	7,643,917	95,369	-	-	7,739,286

# NOTE 8 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

<u>Risk Financing</u> – 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, 2020, to January 1, 2021. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing

organization with the County retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the County is exposed. Premium payments to the pool are determined on an actuarial basis. The County has reinsurance which functions on two stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$20,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$55,000. The reinsurance coverage limit is \$1,000,000. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2018-2019	\$	52,246	1,864,224	1,890,630	25,840
2019-2020	\$	25,840	2,279,051	2,106,888	198,003

The following table provides changes in the balances of claims liabilities for fiscal years 2019 and 2020:

# NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES.

#### As Lessee

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2020:

	Governmental
Classes of Property	Activities
Mobile equipment	\$ 3,442,202
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,045,890
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 2,396,312

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2020:

	Governme	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 995,376	\$	92,209		
2022	872,211		65,971		
2023	529,581		41,125		
2024	398,353		24,427		
2025	378,724		11,877		
2026-2030	96,776		10,165		
Total	\$ 3,271,021	\$	245,774		

#### NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT

# Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
2017 Refunding Bonds	7,170,000	4.50%	08/2033
Refunded Hospital Bonds	1,200,000	4.50%	10/2023
Refunded GO Jail Bonds	615,000	2.00%	07/2024
Port Improvement Bonds	2,025,000	4.50%	07/2028
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	3,145,000	2.50-3.50%	03/2033
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,155,000		
B. Capital Leases:			
2015 Caterpillar Loader	110,493	2.19%	11/2020
John Deere Motor Grader	148,974	2.24%	11/2020
Caterpillar 934M Wheel Loader	97,203	2.07%	06/2021
John Deere 410L Backhoe/Loader	64,294	2.15%	06/2021
2016 Pierce Pumper Truck	275,392	2.49%	05/2024
(6) Interceptors for SO	80,486	2.37%	02/2022
(2) Tandem Dump Trucks	192,976	2.49%	05/2022
Cat 430 Loader/Sweeper	96,278	2.49%	06/2022
Zero Turn Tractor	29,339	2.94%	06/2023
Mini-Excavator	61,026	3.87%	09/2023
(4) Ram Trucks & Touchprint Booking System	100,821	3.73%	08/2023
(2) New Holland Tractors & (2) Diamond Cutters	150,655	3.53%	08/2023
(2) Bobtail Dump Trucks	136,263	2.39%	08/2022
Various Equipment	624,183	3.30%	02/2024
(4) Dodge Chargers	103,072	3.30%	02/2024
2019 Cat Tractor	179,254	3.40%	03/2030
Knuckle Boom Loader	122,137	3.56%	05/2024
(1) Dodge Ram 1500 & (1) Cargo Van	52,718	2.32%	05/2025
(1) Backhoe, (1) Wheel Loader & (1) Excavator	443,850	2.29%	07/2025
(5) Dodge Durangos & (1) Chev Silverado for SO	201,607	2.29%	08/2025
Total Capital Leases	\$ 3,271,021		
C. Other Loans:			
Revolving Loan - Freight Rail Service Projects	\$ 554,820	0.00%	09/2032
Series 2017 Negotiable Note	267,988	4.45%	06/2022
Total Other Loans	\$ 822,808		

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

Year Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds		Other	· Lo	ans		
September 30:	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	1,375,000	-	526,013	-	181,456	-	6,046
2022		1,425,000		481,213		183,725		3,057
2023		1,475,000		434,488		48,597		
2024		1,100,000		385,434		48,597		
2025		990,000		345,528		48,597		
2026-2030		4,960,000		1,123,619		242,983		
2031-2033	_	2,830,000	_	222,365		68,853	_	
Total	\$	14,155,000	:	3,518,660	:	822,808		9,103

#### **Governmental Activities:**

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever counties issue bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2020, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4.21% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due within
	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2020	one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 638,481	8,538		647,019	-
General obligation bonds	15,485,000		1,330,000	14,155,000	1,375,000
Premiums	128,021		8,913	119,108	
Capital Leases	3,371,489	698,175	798,643	3,271,021	995,376
Other loans	1,250,596		427,788	822,808	181,456
Total	\$ 20,873,587	706,713	2,565,344	19,014,956	2,551,832
Deferred amount on refunding	381,078		66,027	315,051	

Compensated absences will be paid by the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund, Road Maintenance Fund, County Wide Bridge and Culvert Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

#### **Component Units:**

# Natchez-Adams County Port Commission:

Description and Dumpers		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose		Outstanding	Rate	Date
Loans Payable:				
Improvements to the Adams County Port	\$_	2,087,000	5.20	11-2017
Total	\$	2,087,000		

# Port Commission Loan Disclosure:

With respect to the Mississippi Development Bank Port Improvement Bonds and to the past maturity date, the Port has a commitment to repay the bonds if revenues are available. In years where revenues are unavailable, Adams County, repays the bonds. The Port then has the liability to repay the county. In the year ended September 30, 2020, the Port transferred \$0 to the county to assist in defraying the principal and interest payments on these bonds. Adams County reports a corresponding receivable. Even though the original maturity date has passed, the loans payable to Adams County still exists.

# Natchez-Adams County Port Commission:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due
	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2020	within one year
Loans Payable	\$2,087,000			2,087,000	2,087,000
Total	\$ 2,087,000		-	2,087,000	2,087,000

# Adams County Airport Commission:

The \$12,488 of long-term liabilities of the Adams County Airport Commission is for accrued compensated absences.

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

# General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. Adams 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of
the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2020, 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, 2020 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,399,981, \$1,335,081, and \$1,312,126, 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, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$23,598,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 net pension liability was 0.1219 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of 0.0045 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,962,786. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	205,205	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		979,352	-	
Changes of assumptions		136,882	575,344	
Changes in the proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	253,065	
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		368,475		
	\$	1,689,914	828,409	

The \$368,475 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:			Amount
	2021	\$	(262,843)
	2022		126,053
	2023		317,469
	2024	_	312,351
	Total	\$	493,030

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation percentage	2.75%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00 - 18.25%
Investment rate of return	
net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.75%

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 80-119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75-119. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. The experience report is dated April 2, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed

for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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	0.50
Real Estate	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
	100.00 %	

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 30,545,260	23,598,423	17,864,493

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

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

#### Adams County Airport Commission

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Adams County Airport Commission contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Airport's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$29,094, \$31,795, and \$24,241, 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, 2020, the Airport reported a liability of \$515,944 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Airport's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability was 0.002661 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of 0.000084 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Airport recognized pension expense of \$20,086. At September 30, 2020, the Airport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	l	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,942	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between Airport			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		84,656	78,878
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,637	
	\$	115,235	78,878

The \$6,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Airport contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

iber 30:		Amount
2021	\$	8,034
2022		8,034
2023		8 <i>,</i> 034
2024		5,618
Total	\$_	29,720
	2021 2022 2023 2024	2021 \$ 2022 2023 2024

#### Sensitivity to the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

	Current			
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Proportionate share of the	_			
net pension liability	\$	666,784	515,944	389,971

#### **Natchez-Adams County Port Commission**

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Natchez-Adams County Port Commission contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Port's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$132,072, \$132,024, and \$126,336, 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, 2020, the Port reported a liability of \$2,284,341 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Port's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability was 0.011769 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of 0.001102 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Port recognized pension expense of \$330,506. At September 30, 2020, the Port 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	\$	621	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		40,077	53 <i>,</i> 850
Changes of assumptions		15,306	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between Port			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		47,991	150,685
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		34,190	-
	\$_	138,185	204,535

The \$34,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Port contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ (22,913)
2022	(42,543)
2023	(35,084)
2024	-
Total	\$ (100,540)

#### Sensitivity to the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,956,801	2,284,341	1,729,295

#### NOTE 12 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS.

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2020:

Fund	Deficit Amount	
Governmental Activities		
Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	\$ 92,034	
Total	\$ 92,034	

#### NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES.

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(20,266,607) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$368,475 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, 2021. The \$1,321,439 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$828,409 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$55,070,120 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. The \$315,051 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2020, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position. This was proportionally expended beginning in the 2017 fiscal year and will continue through the end of the refunded debt, which is fiscal year 2024.

#### NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

<u>Copiah-Lincoln Community College</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, and Simpson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints five of the 27 members of the board of trustees. The County appropriated \$825,699 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2020.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 40 members of the district board of directors. The County appropriated \$71,865 for support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Mental Health Complex</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the ten members of the board of commissioners. The County contributes a small part of the entity's total revenues. The County appropriated \$77,143 for support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Development Corporation</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The entity is governed by members appointed by each county's lead industrial foundation or chamber of commerce. If no industrial foundation or chamber of commerce is present, the member is appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors. The member counties provide only modest financial support for the Corporation.

#### NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Adams County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual or entity basis with varying abatement periods. These abatements contribute to the economic development and citizenry of the County. The County had tax abatement agreements with twelve entities as of September 30, 2020.

The County had abatements under the following statutes, which do not provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies: 27-31-101, 27-31-102, and 27-31-105, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972. All allowable property tax levies are as follows:

	Fiscal Ye	Fiscal Year 2020		
	% of Taxes	Amo	ount of Taxes	
Category	Abated		Abated	
Economic development projects	100	\$	1,654,781	

The companies were not required to comply with any special provisions in order to receive the abatements and the County made no commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

#### NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Adams County evaluated the activity of the County through September 7, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	lssue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
11/2/2020	2.34%	527,823	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
3/12/2021	2.15%	282,289	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
11/2/2021	2.29%	186,477	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
11/10/2021	2.58%	275,596	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes
12/29/2021	2.59%	134,929	Lease purchase	Ad valorem taxes

ADAMS COUNTY

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### ADAMS COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

		Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES		Budget	Budget	Dasisj	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	11,620,734	11,620,734	11,339,049	(281,685)
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	Ļ	357,200	357,200	555,859	198,659
Fines and forfeitures		205,000	205,000	249,245	44,245
Special assessments		1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Intergovernmental revenues		2,925,824	2,925,824	2,107,978	(817,846)
Charges for services		475,000	475,000	629,862	154,862
Interest income		20,000	20,000	154,568	134,568
Miscellaneous revenues		138,532	138,532	2,007,656	1,869,124
Total Revenues		15,743,290	15,743,290	17,044,217	1,300,927
EXPENDITURES					
General government		6,774,412	6,774,412	7,172,777	(398,365)
Public safety		6,513,227	6,513,227	6,071,173	442,054
Public works		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		385,871	385,871	383,236	2,635
Culture and recreation		434,000	434,000	215,120	218,880
Education		727,939	727,939	-	727,939
Conservation of natural resources		1,839,146	1,839,146	298,193	1,540,953
Economic development and assistance		266,365	266,365	301,798	(35,433)
Debt service		498,573	498,573	642,896	(144,323)
Total Expenditures		17,439,533	17,439,533	15,085,193	2,354,340
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		(1,696,243)	(1,696,243)	1,959,024	3,655,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sources		471,460	471,460	1,564,568	1,093,108
Uses		(293,597)	(293,597)	(1,635,178)	(1,341,581)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		177,863	177,863	(70,610)	(248,473)
Fotal other Financing Sources and USES		1,1,000	1,7,005	(70,010)	(270,773)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,518,380)	(1,518,380)	1,888,414	3,406,794
Fund Balance - Beginning		241,975	204,178	2,185,650	1,981,472
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(1,276,405)	(1,314,202)	4,074,064	5,388,266

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	UNA						
Adams County	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1219%	0.1264%	0.1294%	0.1187%	0.1137%	0.1178%	0.1138%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,598,423	22,236,254	21,518,573	19,727,813	20,310,016	18,201,828	13,807,531
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,115,161	8,229,706	8,330,952	8,582,533	7,587,328	7,377,765	7,391,308
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	290.79%	270.19%	258.30%	229.86%	267.68%	246.71%	186.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%
COMPONENT UNITS							
Adams County Airport Commission							
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.002661%	0.002745%	0.002649%	0.002606%	0.002557%	0.003089%	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 515,944	482,900	440,608	460,144	460,144	477,498	**
Covered payroll	\$ 167,207	196,833	153,913	168,915	154,886	186,470	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	308.57%	245.33%	286.27%	272.41%	297.09%	256.07%	**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	**
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission							
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.011769%	0.012871%	0.012561%	0.010896%	0.011349%	0.011976%	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,284,341	2,269,364	2,095,754	1,811,949	2,027,215	1,851,253	**
Covered payroll	\$ 759,034	839,831	807,466	727,328	707,779	764,800	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	300.95%	270.22%	259.55%	249.12%	286.42%	242.06%	**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.97%	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.

\*\* Information is unavailable for September 30, 2014 for the Adams County Airport Commission and the Natchez-Adams Port Commission.

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

#### ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of the County's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

		UNAUL						
Adams County	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,399,981	1,335,081	1,312,126	1,226,581	1,195,004	1,161,998	1,088,398
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	1,399,981	1,335,081	1,312,126	1,226,581	1,195,004	1,161,998	1,088,398
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	\$	8,045,859	8,248,434	8,330,959	7,787,816	7,587,327	7,377,765	6,910,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	16.19%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
COMPONENT UNITS								
Adams County Airport Commission								
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,094	31,795	24,241	26,604	24,395	29,369	**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	29,094	31,795	24,241	26,604	24,395	29,369	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-			-			**
Covered payroll	\$	167,207	196,833	153,913	168,915	154,886	186,470	**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	16.15%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	**
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission								
Contractually required contribution	\$	132,072	132,024	126,336	114,574	111,745	120,456	**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	132,072	132,024	126,336	114,574	111,745	120,456	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-			-	-	**
Covered payroll	\$	759,034	839,831	807,466	727,328	707,779	764,800	**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	15.72%	15.65%	15.75%	15.79%	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.

\*\* Information is unavailable for September 30, 2014 for the Adams County Airport Commission and the Natchez-Adams Port Commission.

#### ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### UNAUDITED

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Governmental Funds	
	General
	 Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$ 1,888,414
Increase (Decrease)	
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(1,372,351)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	 1,070,285
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,586,348

#### ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### UNAUDITED

#### 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 assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

#### 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.

#### ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### UNAUDITED

- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

#### **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, 2018 valuation for the June 30, 2020 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	30.9 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

ADAMS COUNTY

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	68-4423-16-258	\$ 363,640
Total Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service			363,640
Total United States Department of Agriculture			363,640
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	120,275
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			120,275
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unknown	194,842
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health			194,842
Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Direct)	16.585	N/A	25,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			340,117
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Coronavirus relief fund *	21.019	N/A	386,580
Total Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			386,580
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			386,580
Delta Regional Authority			
Passed-through Southwest Mississippi Planning and Deveopment District			
Delta Area Economic Development *	90.201	MS-Unknown	87,233
Total Passed-through Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District			87,233
Total Delta Regional Authority			87,233
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,177,570

\* Denotes major federal award program

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Adams County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Adams County it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Adams County.

#### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

Adams County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

ADAMS COUNTY

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 "Unaudited"

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Wes Middleton	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	100,000
Kevin Wilson	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety	100,000
Angela Hutchins	Supervisor District 3	Briarfield	100,000
James Gray	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety	100,000
Warren Gaines	Supervisor District 5	Briarfield	100,000
Brandi Lewis	Chancery Clerk	Briarfield	100,000
Joe Murray	County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Larry Hughes	Tax Assessor	Western Surety	50,000
Marilyn Washington	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Michael Pace	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Myra Myers	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Rose Patterson	Tax Collector	Western Surety	100,000
Paige Dearing	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
John Ferguson	Deputy Tax Collector	, Western Surety	50,000
LaKeysha Green	Deputy Tax Collector	, Western Surety	50,000
Linda Golden	Deputy Tax Collector	Briarfield	50,000
Pamela Goldman	Deputy Tax Collector	Briarfield	50,000
Shirley Emery	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Terrance Bailey	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Eva Givens	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Marilyn Jackson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	CNA Surety	100,000
Avantria King	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Martha Drake	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Megan McKenzie	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Brittanie Dunnard	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Dianne Goodman	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Briarfield	100,000
Travis L. Patten	Sheriff	Western Surety	100,000
Frances Bell	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Kristie Sewell	Asst. Purchase Clerk	CNA Surety	50,000
Claudia White		,	•
	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
William Neely	Asst. Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Johnny Williams	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sammy Gaines	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
James Wells	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
John Michael Collier	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Johnette Wilks	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Mary Ann Anderson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Jerry R. Buckels	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sheila D. Jackson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Clarise Martin	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Michael Chatman	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Charlie Campbell	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Timothy Chatman	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Louis Banks	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Edna Hunt	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Mary Kay Dougherty	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Briarfield	50,000
Corvet McNeal	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Robert Joseph Dollar	Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Willie B. Jones	Constable-Northern District	CNA Surety	50,000
Randy Freeman	Constable-Southern District	Briarfield	50,000
Audrey Bailey	Justice Court Judge-Northern	Western Surety	50,000
Eileen Mary Maher	Justice Court Judge-Southern	Western Surety	50,000
Verna Johnson	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
			50.000
Adam King, Jr.	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Adam King, Jr. Cristetta Thomas	Deputy Justice Court Clerk Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Western Surety	50,000 50,000
0,			

**ADAMS COUNTY** 

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 



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#### 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 Adams County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams County Port Commission, as described in our report on the Adams County, Mississippi financial statements. This report does not include the results of the auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The report is qualified on the governmental activities and General Fund because the Tax Collector did not reconcile their bank statements nor match up to the booked cash.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Adams 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 Adams 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 Questioned Costs, we have 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 deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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 Questioned Costs as 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Adams 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 Adams 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 September 7, 2022, included within this document.

#### Adams County's Responses to Findings

Adams County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Adams 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.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi September 7, 2022



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Adams County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Adams County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. Adams County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Adams County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi September 7, 2022



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MEMBERS OF MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

We have examined Adams County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Section 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2020. The Board of Supervisors of Adams County, Mississippi is responsible for County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

#### **Receiving Clerk**

1.

Public Officials Should Ensure that the Receiving Clerk Properly Acknowledges Receipt of all Purchases and Executes a Receiving Report in Compliance with State Law.

Repeat Finding	Yes; 2018, 2019
Criteria	Section 31-7-109, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "The receiving clerk or his assistants shall, upon proper delivery of equipment, heavy equipment, machinery, supplies, commodities, materials or services, acknowledge receipt of goods in compliance with a receipting system prescribed by the State Department of Audit under the authority of Section 7-7-211 and in accordance with Section 31-7-113, and the receiving clerk shall be responsible for the maintenance of such system."
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:
	<ul> <li>Two (2) instances where the Receiving Clerk had not properly executed the receiving report</li> </ul>
Cause	The Receiving Clerk and Assistant Receiving Clerks failed to properly acknowledge receipt of goods and services purchased by the County by executing a receiving report.
Effect	The County is not in compliance with the State's receiving law, and this may result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Receiving Clerk should ensure that all items purchased by the County are properly acknowledged as received by correctly completing a receiving report.
Response	These two instances referenced relate to credit card purchases. The receiving clerk was not aware that these reports were required for credit card purchases. The receiving clerk and purchase clerk have formulated a policy which will go into effect hereto forward. The purchase clerk will create an open purchase order for Card Services (vendor for the credit card statement) at the beginning of each month. As a purchase is made with the procurement card, the purchase clerk will add those items to the open purchase order for Card Services and close the open purchase order out once the statement for the credit card is received. An invoice isn't provided when purchasing with the procurement card so in order to process the receiving report the purchase clerk will submit to the receiving clerk the delivery confirmation and/or receipt. A copy of the purchase order will be submitted along with the supporting documents for the credit card statement to Accounts Payable for payment.
Purchase Clerk 2.	Public Officials Should Establish and Maintain Internal Control and Compliance with Public Purchasing Laws.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	The County is responsible for complying with the requirements of the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws; Titles 31 and 37.
Condition	The County failed to comply with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37. A well-designed

	purchasing system would comply with the provisions of Titles 31 and 37 and would include proper bid requirements as well as the use of purchase requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving reports. During our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:
	• Two (2) instances where no competitive bid or second quote was obtained for an expenditure of greater than \$5,000
	• One (1) instance where a purchase was treated as an emergency purchase with no Board approval or purchase documents beyond an undated purchase requisition, and the purchase was not documented on the Purchase Clerk Schedules.
	• One (1) instance where a sole source purchase was not documented on the Purchase Clerk Schedules.
Cause	The County has failed to establish and maintain an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.
Effect	The County is not in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.
Recommendation	The County should establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which would ensure that the County is in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Titles 31 and 37.
Response	Adams County will ensure that competitive bids or two quotes are obtained, where appropriate. The bids and quotes for these expenditures will also be spread upon the permanent minutes of the Adams County Board of Supervisors.
	The emergency purchase reference above was during the COVID pandemic. Adams County will ensure that any emergency purchases have board approval and the emergency purchases will be documented on the Purchase Clerk Schedule.
	With regard to the sole source purchase referenced above, the sole source letter was presented and spread upon the minutes, but the letter was presented two months after the payment for tasers from Axon were processed. Adams County will ensure that the sole source purchases have prior board approval before the purchases are made and that the sole sources will be documented on the Purchase Clerk Schedule and the minutes of the Adams County Board of Supervisors.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Adams County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 when considered in relation to that examination.

Adams 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 Adams 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.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi September 7, 2022

#### ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

#### <u>Schedule 2</u>

## ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Date	Item Purchased	Amount	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
3/20/2020	10 Laptops	4,230	Walmart Supercenter	Covid Pandemic and Remote Working

## ADAMS COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount	Vendor
2/26/2020	Axon Body Cam	\$ 1,380.00	Axon Enterprise, Inc.
7/9/2020	Taser 7	7,200.00	Axon Enterprise, Inc.
7/13/2020	Body Camera Wear	1,600.00	Axon Enterprise, Inc.



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#### LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Adams County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered Adams 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 Adams 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 September 7, 2022, on the financial statements of Adams County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain immaterial instances of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

#### Justice Court Clerk

1.

The Justice Court Clerk is not making accurate deposits.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2019

Criteria	An effective system of internal controls requires that bank deposits be made accurately, and any identified unexplained differences be resolved in a timely manner.		
Condition	During the course of our test work, we found two (2) instances where the collections per the computer system did not match the bank deposits and one (1) instance where the collections per the computer system did not match the credit card deposit reflected on the bank statement.		
Cause	The Justice Court Clerk has not established a system of internal control to ensure deposits are made accurately.		
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the deposit of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition.		
Recommendation	The Justice Court Clerk should implement an effective internal control system to ensure the accuracy of deposits.		
Response	An effective internal control system has been put in place to ensure the accuracy of deposits. The nCourt report reflects the deposit summary for 1/7/2020. For 1/14/2020 to 1/15/2020 I was in the clerk position approximately eight days. I had four new staff members which had to be hired and trained while I was a new clerk.		
Human Resources			
2.	Employee File Documentation.		
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2019		
Criteria	The County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal controls pertaining to the documentation in employee files.		
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted the following:		
	<ul> <li>One (1) instance where the Board-approved pay rate was not evidenced in the file</li> <li>Four (4) instances where the I-9 was incomplete</li> <li>One (1) instance where there was no evidence of Board approval for hire in the file</li> </ul>		
Cause	The employee files are not being reviewed regularly to identify any files lacking proper documentation.		
Effect	The County employees' withholding elections could be calculated at the wrong rates and the County could face liability due to having improperly executed Form I-9s.		
Recommendation	The County should maintain a complete employee file system that would ensure that the County is in compliance with State and Federal employee documentation laws.		

**Response** Upon my new hire on 7/25/2022 and moving forward I will make sure that every employee's documents are completely filled out before they are entered into the employee's chart. Once the pay rate change is entered into the system, I will also ensure that every board approved pay rate form is printed and placed in the employee's chart.

#### 3. <u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Rehiring PERS</u> <u>Retirees.</u>

Repeat Finding Yes, 2019

Criteria

Section 25-11-127, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "No person who is being paid a retirement allowance or a pension after retirement under this article shall be employed or paid for any service by the State of Mississippi, including services as an employee, contract worker, contractual employee or independent contractor, until the retired person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement. After the person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement or such later date as established by the board, he or she may be reemployed while being paid a retirement allowance under the terms and conditions provided in this section....

4) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any retiree, regardless of age, from being employed and drawing a retirement allowance either:

(a) For a period of time not to exceed one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the normal working days for the position in any fiscal year during which the retiree will receive no more than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the salary in effect for the position at the time of employment, or

(b) For a period of time in any fiscal year sufficient in length to permit a retiree to earn not in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of retiree's average compensation.

To determine the normal working days for a position under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the employer shall determine the required number of working days for the position on a full-time basis and the equivalent number of hours representing the full-time position. The retiree then may work up to one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the required number of working days or up to one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the equivalent number of hours and receive up to one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the salary for the position. In the case of employment with multiple employers, the limitation shall equal one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the number of days or hours for a single full-time position.

Notice shall be given in writing to the executive director, setting forth the facts upon which the employment is being made, and the notice shall be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment. [Note: This notice is provided on PERS Form 4B and must be executed annually and sent to PERS]

(6) (a) A member may retire and continue in municipal or county elective office provided that the member has reached the age and/or service requirement that will not result in a prohibited in-service distribution as defined by the Internal

Revenue Service, or a retiree may be elected to a municipal or county office, provided that the person:

	(i) Files annually, in writing, in the office of the employer and the office of the executive director of the system before the person takes office or as soon as possible after retirement, a waiver of all salary or compensation and elects to receive in lieu of that salary or compensation a retirement allowance as provided in this section, in which event no salary or compensation shall thereafter be due or payable for those services; however, any such officer or employee may receive, in addition to the retirement allowance, office expense allowance, mileage or travel expense authorized by any statute of the State of Mississippi; or
	(ii) Elects to receive compensation for that elective office in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the retiree's average compensation. In order to receive compensation as allowed in this subparagraph, the retiree shall file annually, in writing, in the office of the employer and the office of the executive director of the system, an election to receive, in addition to a retirement allowance, compensation as allowed in this subparagraph. [Note: This notice is provided on PERS Form 9C and must executed annually and sent to PERS]
	(b) The municipality or county in which the retired person holds elective office shall pay to the board the amount of the employer's contributions on the full amount of the regular compensation for the elective office that the retired person holds.
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted the following:
	• Three out of six rehired retirees/elected officials did not have an executed PERS form on file
	<ul> <li>Forms were not being executed annually and noticed to PERS</li> </ul>
Cause	The County did not comply with Section 25-11-127, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) in that it failed to ensure proper notice to PERS, proper execution of required documents, and proper monitoring of wages to ensure the PERS cap was not exceeded.
Effect	The failure to comply with the reemployment conditions as reported on PERS Form 4B and 9C could jeopardize the provisions for reemployment.
Recommendation	The County should timely and accurately file PERS Form 4Bs and 9Cs for all re- hired retirees and ensure that the statutory conditions for reemployment are met.
Response	Human Resources will see that all retirees complete an annual 4B and 9C to ensure that the statutory conditions for reemployment are met.
Sheriff	
4.	<u>The Sheriff Should Ensure Compliance with State Laws over Meals Served to Non-</u> Inmate Individuals.
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2019
Criteria	Attorney General Opinion 1997 WL 612747, states, "that a jailer may eat meals at the jail with the cost thereof being reimbursed. While the Board of Supervisors may need to eat a meal as part of their inspection of the jail, all other non-inmate individuals who eat at the jail should reimburse the county for the cost of their meals."
----------------	--
	Attorney General Opinion 1983 WL 43195, states, "There is no requirement that the county pay for the jailer's meals although if the Board of Supervisors made a finding of fact, consistent with the particular factual situation, as to need, etc., 1) such could be authorized as part of the jailer's remuneration, or 2) the market value of the meals could be deducted from the jailer's salary. The details could be dealt with in the Board's delineation of the jailer's job description."
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted that multiple non-inmate personnel received meals from the County Jail. The meals are not paid for by each individual, and the Sheriff did not collect revenue from non-inmate individuals receiving meals.
Cause	The Sheriff did not properly collect revenue from non-inmate individuals being served meals out of the County Jail.
Effect	Failure to properly track and collect revenue from meals being served to non- inmate personnel could result in the County overpaying for supplies for meals for prisoners.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should implement procedures to ensure all non-inmate personnel who eat meals from the Jail pay for all meals consumed.
Response	On May 17, 2022 ACSO implemented into policy that only employees of the Sheriff's office may eat meals at the jail for \$5.00 per meal. All monies are collected by the Sergeant on shift. A computer-generated receipt is given to the payee to present to the cook to verify and log into the daily meal log. Another receipt is placed inside an envelope with the payment (\$5.00) dropped into a lock box inside the Jail Control Room. Money is picked up and deposited into the ACSO Trust Account on the next day by myself, Jacquelyn Posey. These funds are deposited into the general fund at the end of the month. Cash is used for all meals.
5.	The Sheriff is not making timely deposits.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure a strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets and revenue.
Condition	During the course of our test work, we found that three (3) deposits were not made in a timely manner.

Cause	This is due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the depositing of revenue
	collected in the Sheriff's Office.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts, and settlement of funds to the County.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should ensure that the deposits are being made in a timely manner.
Response	All monies collected by the Adams County Sheriff's Office are placed in a locked Metal drop box and are picked up in the morning by Jackie Posey, of the Sheriff's Office, and are counted and deposited by the bank. From 2016 to December of 2021, Jackie Posey did not have a key to the locked box and could not make timely Deposits when the Jail Administrator was out for vacation, illness, or work-related Training. A key has now been assigned to Jackie Posey.
6.	The Sheriff Should Strengthen Internal Control over Settlements.
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal control includes the timely completion of monthly settlements to the County's general fund.
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted two (2) instances where the sheriff's office did not timely settle funds to the County's general fund by the twentieth (20 <sup>th</sup> ) of the subsequent month.
Cause	The sheriff's office did not make settlements to the County's general fund by the twentieth (20 <sup>th</sup> ) of the subsequent month.
Effect	Failure to make timely settlements could result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should strengthen controls over the settling of funds to the County's general fund to ensure that the settlements are made on or before the twentieth (20 <sup>th</sup> ) of the subsequent month.
Response	Settlements are normally made by the 12 <sup>th</sup> of each month. Certain things such as Illness, death in family, vacation, six weeks of Junior Cadet training and delay in Receiving bank statements cannot be controlled. Settlements are to be done Between the 8 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> of each month.
Tax Collector	
7.	The Tax Collector is not Making Timely Settlements.
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2019
Criteria	Section 27-29-11, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires that the tax collector make report of and turn over any and all taxes collected during the preceding month on or before the twentieth (20 <sup>th</sup> ) day of the month.

Condition	During the course our test work, we noted three (3) instances where the tax collector settled the prior month's collected taxes after the 20 <sup>th</sup> of the month.
Cause	The Tax Collector has not established a system of internal control to ensure settlements are made timely.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the settlement of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition.
Recommendation	The Tax Collector should implement an effective internal control system to ensure the timeliness of settlements.
Response	Settlements will be processed and issued on or before the 20 <sup>th</sup> of each month.
Road Manager 8.	<u>The Road Manager Should Prepare All Requisitions for the County Road</u> <u>Department.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes; 2018, 2019
Criteria	Section 65-17-1(2), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "All requisitions for the purchase and repair of all equipment, heavy equipment, machinery, supplies, commodities, materials and services for the county road department shall be prepared by the county road manager and submitted to the county department of purchasing for processing in accordance with the central purchasing system."
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:
	• Four (4) instances where the Requisition for Road Department was signed by someone other than the Road Manager
Cause	The Road Manager is not signing the purchase requisitions for the Road Department.
Effect	The County is not in compliance with State law, and this may result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Road Manager should verify that he or she signs all purchase requisitions for the road department.
Response	The Road Department will ensure that all purchase requisitions are signed off on by the Road Manager.
Circuit Clerk 9.	The Circuit Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Laws over Statutorily Imposed Limits on the Salary for Fees Not Otherwise Provided.
Repeat Finding	No

Criteria	Section 25-7-13(2)(k), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "For public service not particularly provided for, the circuit court may allow the clerk, per annum, to be paid by the county on presentation of the circuit court's order, the following amount\$5,000.00.
	However, in the counties having two (2) judicial districts, such above allowance shall be made for each judicial district."
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted that the Circuit Clerk received a total of \$5,588.59 for public services not particularly provided for. This resulted in an excess of \$588.59 paid to the Clerk.
Cause	The Circuit Clerk did not use the statutorily allowed amount to determine how to bill the county for public services not particularly provided for.
Effect	The Circuit Clerk was overpaid for public services not particularly provided for.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should make sure to use the correct statutory amount for determining the amounts owed for public services not particularly provided for. Further, it is recommended that the Circuit Clerk repay the County the \$588.59 paid in excess.
Response	The Circuit Clerk has consulted with our external auditor concerning the above finding. The Clerk will complete the amended AFR by September 22, 2022 and forward it to State Audit, PERS, and our external auditor. The Clerk will also make sure to use the correct statutory amount for determining the above referenced amounts.
10.	<u>Circuit Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Maintaining a Fee</u> Journal.
Repeat Finding	Yes; 2019 (Different Clerk)
Criteria	Section 9-1-43(3), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "The Circuit Clerk shall be liable on their official bond for the proper deposit and accounting of all monies received by his office. The State Auditor shall promulgate uniform accounting methods for the accounting of all sources of income by the offices of the Chancery and Circuit Clerk."
Condition	The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain her fee journal to account for all monies received during the year. During the course of our audit, we noted that the Circuit Clerk did not record fees totaling \$18,638.90. Therefore, the amounts claimed on the Annual Financial Report were incorrect. This resulted in the Circuit Clerk calculating that she was under her cap when she is now over the cap and will owe certain fees back to the County.
Cause	The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain her fee journal during the year.

- **Effect** Failure to maintain an accurate fee journal could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
- **Recommendation** The Circuit Clerk should maintain an accurate and complete accounting system that encompasses all her revenues and expenses. The Circuit Clerk should also amend her 2020 Annual Financial Report and pay the County any over the cap revenues as calculated on her amended report.
- Auditor Note The Circuit Clerk has approached the Board of Supervisors to address the situation of paying back the over the cap fees. She has worked to correct the issues surrounding her fee journal and sought guidance for how to improve her accounting system.
- ResponseThe Circuit Clerk has consulted with our external auditor concerning the above<br/>finding. The Clerk will complete the amended AFR by September 22, 2022 and<br/>forward it to State Audit, PERS, and our external auditor.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi

September 7, 2022

ADAMS COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Governmental activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units General Fund Belwood Levee Construction Fund Aggregate remaining fund information Internal Service Fund	Qualified Unmodified Qualified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes Yes
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal	Awards:	
4.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weakness identified b. Significant deficiencies identified	No None reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
7.	Identification of major federal programs	
	a. CFDA #21.019, Coronavirus Relief Fund b. CFDA #90.201, Delta Area Economic Development	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b)?	Yes

#### Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness Tax Collector		
2020-001.	The Tax Collector's Office is not Performing Bank Reconciliations Accurately.	
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2018, 2019	
Criteria	An effective system of internal control in the Tax Collector's Office consists of timely and accurate reconciliation of bank statements and ensuring reconciled cash is sufficient for settlement of outstanding collections to the proper entities for which collections were made.	
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted the following:	
	<ul> <li>The Tax Collector did not reconcile bank statements in an accurately and timely manner.</li> <li>Furthermore, reconciled cash was not compared with booked cash to ensure cash accounted for is sufficient to settle in full to entities for which collections are made.</li> <li>The Tax Collector's office uses a largely manual spreadsheet for the tracking of collections and disbursements in place of the Delta accounting software purchased for the office. As such, the daily collections reports from the receipting software used in the office do not reconcile to the manual spreadsheet or to the bank statement making the possibility of an accurate reconciliation extremely remote.</li> </ul>	
Cause	The Tax Collector has failed to properly implement an accounting system and internal control to track and reconcile all receipts, expenditures, and bank statements.	
Effect	The failure to properly implement a system of accounting for all receipts and disbursements as well as the failure to accurately and timely reconcile bank statements makes it nearly impossible to determine if cash on hand is sufficient to fully settle to entities such as 1) the County, 2) the City of Natchez, and 3) Natchez-Adams Public Schools for collections made in the previous month. The auditor chose to not include cash on the audited financial statements due to the stated cash being unsubstantiated.	
	Due to the audit of cash not including the Tax Collector cash as of September 30, 2020 in the financial statements, this will result in a modified audit opinion for opinion units such as 1) General Fund and 2) Governmental Activities. The failure to have an adequate system of internal controls over cash in the Tax Collector's Office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.	
Recommendation	The Tax Collector should seek assistance in learning to use and implement the usage of an accounting system for the office to track and record all collections	

and expenditures so that an accurate reconciliation can be performed as a control
over cash.

**Response** See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan

# Significant Deficiency

**Tax Collector** 

- 2020-002The Tax Collector has Insufficient Separation of Duties in the Collection, Deposit<br/>Preparation, and Recording Functions.
- Repeat Finding Yes, 2019
- CriteriaAn effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation<br/>of duties in the collection, deposit preparation, and recording functions.
- ConditionDuring the course of our audit, we noted that the same individual collects money,<br/>reviews the collections for the day, and prepares the deposit.
- Cause The Tax Collector has not established a system of internal control with adequate separation of duties concerning the collection, deposit preparation, and recording of revenues.
- **Effect** Failure to properly separate the accounting duties could result in the misappropriation of public funds.
- **Recommendation** The Tax Collector should ensure that there is an adequate separation of duties in the collection, deposit preparation and recording functions within the office.
- **Response** See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan

# Significant Deficiency

**Tax Collector** 

- 2020-003 The Tax Collector is not Making Accurate Deposits.
- Repeat Finding Yes, 2019
- Criteria An effective system of internal controls requires that bank deposits be made accurately and that any identified unexplained differences be resolved in a timely manner.
- **Condition** During the course of our test work, we found that the collections per the computer system did not match the deposits made at the bank with sixteen (16) exceptions noted. For the period tested, there was an unexplained difference

between the collections per the computer and the deposits made that amounted to \$4,777.71.

- CauseThe Tax Collector has not established a system of internal control to ensure<br/>deposits are made accurately and that any identified unexplained differences are<br/>resolved in a timely manner.
- EffectInadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could result<br/>in improper revenue recognition and the misappropriation of public funds.
- **Recommendation** The Tax Collector should implement an effective internal control system to ensure the accuracy of deposits.
- **Response** See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan

### Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.

**ADAMS COUNTY** 

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants 3528 Manor Drive Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

To Whom It May Concern:

Adams County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. <u>Section 1: Summary of Auditor's</u> <u>Results</u> does not include findings and is not addressed.

#### **2020-001.** Corrective Action Planned:

I, Terrance D. Bailey, was not in office for the fiscal year being audited. This finding relates to my predecessor, Peter Burns. We plan to implement the Delta system as it relates to our bookkeeping and also plan to hire an independent consultant to assist with our financials.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2023

#### Name and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Terrance Bailey, Tax Collector; Phone Number: 601.442.8601

#### 2020-002. Corrective Action Planned:

I, Terrance D. Bailey, was not in office for the fiscal year being audited. This finding relates to my predecessor, Peter Burns. We intend to hire a third-party consultant to assist with the financials, and will ensure that no persons perform both collection and deposit of funds.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2023

#### Name and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Terrance Bailey, Tax Collector; Phone Number: 601.442.8601

#### **2020-003.** Corrective Action Planned:

I, Terrance D. Bailey, was not in office for the fiscal year being audited. This finding relates to my predecessor, Peter Burns. We intend to hire a third-party consultant to assist with the financials, and will ensure that deposits are made accurately and timely.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2023

#### Name and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Terrance Bailey, Tax Collector; Phone Number: 601.442.8601

ADAMS COUNTY

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

# Adams County Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001 (Originally 2018-001; Initial Year of Finding)	The Tax Collector did not reconcile the bank statements in a timely manner, and reconciled cash was not compared with booked cash to ensure cash accounted for is sufficient to settle in full to entities in which collections are made.	Not Corrected (See Finding 2020-001)	The County plans to work with the computer software provider to get a system in place to reconcile Tax Collector bank accounts.
2019-002 (Initial Year of Finding)	In the Tax Collector's Office, the same individual collects money, reviews the collections for the day, and prepares the deposit.	Not Corrected (See Finding 2020-002)	The County plans to hire a third-party consultant to assist with the financials, and will ensure that no persons perform both collection and deposit of funds.
2019-003 (Initial Year of Finding)	In the Tax Collector's Office, we found that the collections per the computer system did not match the deposits made at the bank with seventeen (17) exceptions noted. For the period tested, there was an unexplained difference between collections per the computer and the deposits made that amounted to \$72,010.69.	Not Corrected (See Finding 2020-003)	The County plans to hire a third-party consultant to assist with the financials, and will ensure that deposits are made accurately and timely.