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# ALCORN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SPECIAL REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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### FINANCIAL SECTION

### J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Alcorn County, Mississippi

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

#### **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

#### **Qualified Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Garbage and Solid Waste Fund, Regional Park Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – PERS, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions – OPEB be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Omission of Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

J. & Vance & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2022, on our consideration of Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. E. Vance & Company, P.A.

March 15, 2022

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Alcorn County
Statement of Net Position
Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position Soutombox 20, 2020	D:	manus Carramanant		
September 30, 2020	Pri	mary Government Governmental	D	
		Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		7 tetrvities	7 territies	10141
Cash	\$	6,053,000	6,984	6,059,984
Property tax receivable	•	9,802,358		9,802,358
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		-, <u>,</u>		-,,
uncollectibles of \$1,293,570)		413,193		413,193
Capital leases receivable		112,214		112,214
Intergovernmental receivables		785,540	591,796	1,377,336
Other receivables		135,080	7,633	142,713
Prepaid items		152,347	7,000	152,347
Loans receivable		6,447,279		6,447,279
Internal balances		3,449,755	(3,449,755)	-,,
Restricted assets - cash		3,,,,,,	2,151,571	2,151,571
Capital assets:			2,101,071	2,101,071
Land and construction in progress		4,089,851	35,000	4,124,851
Other capital assets, net		57,342,376	16,278,365	73,620,741
Total Assets		88,782,993	15,621,594	104,404,587
Total Tissets		00,702,773	13,021,331	101,101,507
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,652,761	466,163	2,118,924
Deferred amount on refunding			1,234,386	1,234,386
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		1,652,761	1,700,549	3,353,310
LIADH PERO				
LIABILITIES		264.562	57.540	422 112
Claims payable		364,563	57,549	422,112
Intergovernmental payables		523,239	66.501	523,239
Accrued interest payable		140,776	66,501	207,277
Unearned revenue		757,352		757,352
Amounts held in custody for others Long-term liabilities		70,515		70,515
Due within one year:				
Capital debt		771,267	598,887	1,370,154
Non-capital debt		1,011,476		1,011,476
Due in more than one year:				
Capital debt		7,451,987	7,153,221	14,605,208
Non-capital debt		6,974,499		6,974,499
Net pension liability		13,857,323	3,908,476	17,765,799
Total Liabilities		31,922,997	11,784,634	43,707,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax for future reporting period		9,802,358		9,802,358
Unavailable revenue - interest on capital leases		1,916		1,916
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		9,804,274	0	9,804,274
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		53,208,973	9,795,643	63,004,616
Restricted:		, ,		
Expendable:				
General government		131,147		131,147
Public safety		961,061		961,061
Public works		2,794,200		2,794,200
Debt service		1,183,671		1,183,671
Culture and recreation		6,910		6,910
Economic development		6,345		6,345
Capital projects		7,439		7,439
Unrestricted		(9,591,263)	(4,258,134)	(13,849,397)
Total Net Position	\$	48,708,483	5,537,509	54,245,992
		-,,,	- , , ,-	,,

Alcorn County Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 2

For the Teal Ended September 30, 2020		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revo	enue and Changes in	Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primary Governmental	nt Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government \$	4,386,469	566,899	50,152		(3,769,418)		(3,769,418)
Public safety	3,745,825	666,752	811,243		(2,267,830)		(2,267,830)
Public works	5,256,828		1,842,534	2,770,671	(643,623)		(643,623)
Health and welfare	535,228		32,958		(502,270)		(502,270)
Culture and recreation	828,884				(828,884)		(828,884)
Conservation of natural resources	132,561				(132,561)		(132,561)
Economic development and assistance	375,222				(375,222)		(375,222)
Interest on long-term debt	587,760				(587,760)		(587,760)
Pension expense	1,730,653				(1,730,653)		(1,730,653)
Total Governmental Activities	17,579,430	1,233,651	2,736,887	2,770,671	(10,838,221)	_	(10,838,221)
Business-type activities:							
Regional Correctional Facility	4,301,396	4,214,907				(86,489)	(86,489)
Total Business-type Activities	4,301,396	4,214,907	-0-	-0-		(86,489)	(86,489)
Total Primary Government \$	21,880,826	5,448,558	2,736,887	2,770,671	(10,838,221)	(86,489)	(10,924,710)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes			9	\$ 11,936,951		11,936,951
	Road & bridge pr				422,374		422,374
		ibutions not restrict	ed to specific progr	rams	1,124,167		1,124,167
	Unrestricted inter	rest income			554,346	2,069	556,415
	Miscellaneous				817,838	10,753	828,591
		evenues and Transf	fers		14,855,676	12,822	14,868,498
	Changes in Net Po	sition			4,017,455	(73,667)	3,943,788
1	Net Position - Beg	inning, as originally	reported		44,353,055	5,525,596	49,878,651
	Prior period adjus		•		337,973	85,580	423,553
		inning, as restated			44,691,028	5,611,176	50,302,204
1	Net Position - End	ing		9	\$ 48,708,483	5,537,509	54,245,992

Alcorn County						Exhibit 3
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Ma	jor Funds				
September 30, 2020			Garbage and	Regional	Other	Total
		General	Solid Waste	Park	Governmental	Governmental
ASSETS		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash	\$	1,184,809			4,868,191	6,053,000
Property tax receivable	Φ	5,667,440	710,389		3,424,529	9,802,358
Fines receivable (net of allowance for		3,007,440	710,507		3,727,329	7,002,330
uncollectibles of \$1,293,570)		413,193				413,193
Capital lease receivable		-,			112,214	112,214
Intergovernmental receivables		216,400			79,850	296,250
Other receivables		83,607			49,223	132,830
Loans receivable				6,060,000	387,279	6,447,279
Due from other funds		5,499,326	13,879		813,267	6,326,472
Total Assets	\$	13,064,775	724,268	6,060,000	9,734,553	29,583,596
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND		_		· -		_
BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Claims payable	\$	161,161	18,825		184,577	364,563
Intergovernmental payables		503,010				503,010
Due to other funds		147,375	1,244,438		1,505,133	2,896,946
Unearned revenue - capital projects					757,352	757,352
Amounts held in custody for others		70,515				70,515
Total Liabilities	\$	882,061	1,263,263	0	2,447,062	4,592,386
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,667,440	710,389		3,424,529	9,802,358
Unavailable revenue - fines		413,193				413,193
Unavailable revenue - principal and interest on capital leases					112,214	112,214
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,080,633	710,389	-0-	3,536,743	10,327,765
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Loans receivable				6,060,000		6,060,000
Restricted for:						
General government					131,147	131,147
Public safety					961,061	961,061
Public works					2,794,200	2,794,200
Culture and recreation					6,910	6,910
Economic development and assistance					6,345	6,345
Debt service					1,324,447	1,324,447
Capital projects					7,439	7,439
Unassigned	.—	6,102,081	(1,249,384)		(1,480,801)	3,371,896
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,102,081	(1,249,384)	6,060,000	3,750,748	14,663,445
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,064,775	724,268	6,060,000	9,734,553	29,583,596

# Alcorn County Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,663,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds,	
net of accumulated depreciation of \$86,167,185.	61,432,227
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Fines receivable	413,193
Prep aid insurance	152,347
Intergovernmental receivables	489,290
Other receivables	2,250
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(16,209,229)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(13,857,323)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(140,776)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	110,298
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	1,652,761
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 48,708,483

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

**September 30, 2020** 

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

For the Teal Ended September 30, 2020					
	 Major Funds				
		Garbage and	Regional	Other	Total
	General	Solid Waste	Park	Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 7,073,523	781,724		4,081,704	11,936,951
Road and bridge privilege taxes				422,374	422,374
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	359,176			6,743	365,919
Fines and forfeitures	287,587			9,989	297,576
Intergovernmental revenues	1,404,723			5,435,049	6,839,772
Charges for services	269,969			340,295	610,264
Interest income	182,810		317,775	53,761	554,346
Miscellaneous revenues	 203,566	8,248		105,424	317,238
Total Revenues	9,781,354	789,972	317,775	10,455,339	21,344,440
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4,421,405			265,088	4,686,493
Public safety	2,755,132			1,156,327	3,911,459
Public works	105,000	783,106		6,595,396	7,483,502
Health and welfare	511,668				511,668
Culture and recreation	288,882			395,450	684,332
Conservation of natural resources	147,671				147,671
Economic development and assistance	18,494			356,728	375,222
Debt service:					
Principal	217,699		210,000	1,304,577	1,732,276
Interest	5,402		322,405	325,052	652,859
Total Expenditures	8,471,353	783,106	532,405	10,398,618	20,185,482
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 1,310,001	6,866	(214,630)	56,721	1,158,958
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued				197,558	197,558
Long-term non-capital debt issued				1,615,000	1,615,000
Transfers in	9,376	160,000	15,630	340,850	525,856
Transfers out	(267,588)			(258,268)	(525,856)
Lease principal payments				117,212	117,212
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(258,212)	160,000	15,630	2,012,352	1,929,770
Net Changes in Fund Balances	 1,051,789	166,866	(199,000)	2,069,073	3,088,728
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	5,059,695	(1,424,545)	6,259,000	1,672,525	11,566,675
Prior period adjustments	(9,403)	8,295		9,150	8,042
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	5,050,292	(1,416,250)	6,259,000	1,681,675	11,574,717
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,102,081	(1,249,384)	6,060,000	3,750,748	14,663,445

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		
		Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,088,728
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,609,434 exceeded depreciation of \$1,388,092.		2,221,342
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$25,440 in the current period.		(25,440)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		(39,232)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$1,812,558 exceeded debt repayments of \$1,732,276 and amortization of \$58,477.		(21,805)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues / expenditures in the funds. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:		
Increase in long-term receivables  Less: increase attributable to prior period adjustment  Increase in prepaid insurance  Decrease in accrued interest payable		121,008 (329,931) 12,927 6,621
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of capital lease principal collections of \$117,212.		(117,212)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made to retirement plan	_	(1,730,653) 831,102
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	4,017,455

Exhibit 4-1

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

**Alcorn County** 

Alcorn County
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Exhibit 5

**September 30, 2020** 

50pv:		Б 1
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise	Fund
	Alcorn County Reg	gional
	Correctional Fa	cility
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6	,984
Intergovernmental receivables	591	,796
Other receivables	7	,633
Restricted assets - cash	2,151	,571
Total Current Assets	2,757	,984
Noncurrent assets:	<del></del>	
Capital assets:		
Land	35	,000
Other capital assets, net	16,278	
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,313	
Total Assets	19,071	
		<del>,</del>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		,163
Deferred amount on refunding	1,234	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,700	,549
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable	57	,549
Accrued interest payable		5,501
Due to other funds	3,449	
Capital debt:	3,117	,733
Limited obligation bonds	598	,887
Total Current Liabilities	4,172	
	7,172	,072
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital debt:	7.152	221
Limited obligation bonds	7,153	
Net pension liability	3,908	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,061	
Total Liabilities	15,234	,389
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	9,795	,643
Unrestricted	(4,258	,134)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 5,537	

Alcorn County

Statement of Poyonus Expanses and Changes in Not Resition Proprietory Fund

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 4,214,907
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	4,214,907
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	1,669,381
Pension expense	485,235
Contractual services	599,905
Materials and supplies	740,062
Depreciation expense	417,343
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	3,911,926
Operating Income (Loss)	302,981
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	2,069
Interest expense	(389,470)
Other income	10,753
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(376,648)
Changes in Net Position	(73,667)
Net Position - Beginning, as originally reported	5,525,596
Prior period adjustments	85,580
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	5,611,176
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,537,509

Alcorn County Exhibit 7

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

,	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
_	Alcorn County Region		
		rectional Facility	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	3,963,038	
Payments to suppliers		(1,362,869)	
Payments to employees		(1,900,896)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		699,273	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal paid on long-term debt		(590,000)	
Interest paid on debt		(279,575)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(869,575)	
		` ` ` `	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Receipts from governmental funds		327,419	
Other receipts		10,753	
•	_	338,172	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	336,172	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		2.060	
Interest on deposits	<del></del>	2,069	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<del></del>	2,069	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		169,939	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			
Unrestricted	6,984		
Restricted	1,981,632		
	1,988,616	1,988,616	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year			
Unrestricted	6,984		
Restricted	2,151,571		
	2,158,555 \$	2,158,555	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$	302,981	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		417,343	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in intergovernmental receivables		(259,620)	
Prior period adjustments to intergovernmental receivables		69,367	
Increase in interfund receivables		(61,616)	
Decrease in claims payable		(22,903)	
Increase in interfund payables	305,499		
Less: portion of increase attributable to non-capital financing activities	(305,499)		
Increase in operating portion of interfund payables	-0-	-0-	
Increase in net pension liability		455,144	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(47,708)		
Less: portion of increase attributable to deferred amount on refunding	(112,217)		
Increase in operating portion of deferred outflows of resources	(159,925)	(159,925)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	` '	(41,498)	
Total Adjustments		396,292	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	699,273	
The Chair Frontier by Operating Fethings		077,213	

# Alcorn County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 88,672
Due from other funds	20,229
Total Assets	\$ 108,901
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 83,776
Amounts held in custody for others	20,229
Intergovernmental payables	 4,896
Total Liabilities	\$ 108,901

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the county as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The county reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt 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 expenditure 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 expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### **Proprietary Fund Type**

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

#### **Fiduciary Fund Type**

<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.

#### D. Account Classifications

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

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### F. Receivables

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

#### G. Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

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

#### J. Capital Assets

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

#### J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

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

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

The following schedule details those thresholds and estimated useful lives:

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

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

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

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

<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 13 for additional details.

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

<u>Unavailable revenue</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 as the revenue becomes available.

Fines

Principal and interest on capital leases

<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 13 for additional details.

#### L. Pensions

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

#### M. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

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

#### N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### O. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

#### P. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

#### Q. Compensated Absences

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave or unused personal leave. For the year ended September 30, 2020, Alcorn County recognized no liability.

#### R. 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.

#### (2) Deposits

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020 was \$8,300,227, including \$2,151,571 in restricted accounts and \$88,672 in fiduciary accounts, and the bank balance was \$8,640,750. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of a failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the County. Deposits above the FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

#### (3) Loans Receivable

At September 30, 2020, the Corinth-Alcorn County Recreational Commission (ACRC) had \$6,060,000 in loans payable for previous and current loans the County made to the expansion project of Crossroads Regional Park using funds from the \$7,100,000 Taxable Special Obligation Bonds Issue, Series 2015. During June 2015, the Commission entered into an agreement to finance the County's scheduled debt payments totaling \$7,100,000 principal, with interest ranging from 4.5% - 5.75%. over the remaining life of the bonds.

At September 30, 2020, the Farmington Volunteer Fire Department had \$387,279 in a loan payable to the County for the purchase of a fire truck. On February 1, 2020, the Fire Department entered into an agreement to finance the County's scheduled debt payments totaling \$415,000 principal, with interest at 2%, over the remaining life of the CAP loan.

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

			Farmington Vol.	
Year Ending September 30,	. <u> </u>	ACRC	Fire Dept.	Total
2021	\$	215,000	35,817 \$	250,817
2022		230,000	39,151	269,151
2023		235,000	39,941	274,941
2024		250,000	40,748	290,748
2025		260,000	41,570	301,570
2026-2030		1,520,000	190,052	1,710,052
2031-2035		1,945,000	-0-	1,945,000
2036-2038		1,405,000	-0-	1,405,000
Loans receivable	\$	6,060,000	387,279 \$	6,447,279

#### (4) Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Aı	mount
General Fund	Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund	\$	3,449,755
General Fund	Garbage and Solid Waste Fund		1,244,438
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		805,133
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		13,879
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		113,267
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		700,000
Agency Funds	General Fund		20,229
Total		\$	6,346,701

The payables from the General Fund represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2020. The payable from the Agency Fund represents an advance to cover anticipated cash flows, which is expected to be repaid within one year. Other payables represent loans to cover operating cash deficits in the County's pooled cash account. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

#### B. Transfers In/Out

Fransfers In Transfers Out		Am	ount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	9,376
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	Other Governmental Funds		160,000
Regional Park Bond	General Fund		15,630
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		251,958
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		88,892
Total		\$	525,856

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

#### (5) Operating Leases

As Lessor:

The county receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$63,600 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The future minimum lease receivables for this lease is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 63,600
Total	\$ 63,600

#### (6) Intergovernmental Receivables

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

Description	_	Amount
Governmental Funds / Governmental Activities:	_	_
Legislative Tag Credit	\$	137,469
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax		55,225
Motor Vehicle Licenses		45,787
Overweight Fines		15,581
MS Emergency Management Agency		31,692
Payments in lieu-of-tax		4,198
Other	_	6,298
Total Governmental Funds	_	296,250
Reimbursement Chancery Court Fees		1,670
MS Emergency Management Agency		139,312
Payments in lieu-of-tax	_	348,308
Total Long-term Receivables	_	489,290
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	785,540
Enterprise Funds / Business-type Activities:		
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	\$_	591,796
Total Entampias Funds / Dusings type Activities	<u> </u>	501.706
Total Enterprise Funds / Business-type Activities	<b>»</b> _	591,796

#### (7) Capital Assets

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

Primary Government:	_	Balance 10/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2020
Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>		_		_
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	721,783	6,000		\$	727,783
Construction-in-progress	_	490,792	2,871,276			3,362,068
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	1,212,575	2,877,276	-0-	-0-	4,089,851
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		122,095,684				122,095,684
Buildings		14,172,450	500,000	115,881		14,556,569
Improvements other than buildings		461,273				461,273
Mobile equipment		3,528,903	28,600		131,363	3,688,866
Furniture and equipment		1,216,136	6,000			1,222,136
Leased property under capital leases	_	1,418,838	197,558		(131,363)	1,485,033
Total depreciable capital assets	_	142,893,284	732,158	115,881	0-	143,509,561
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		72,868,427	816,435			73,684,862
Buildings		7,202,656	220,944	90,441		7,333,159
Improvements other than buildings		227,905	18,428			246,333
Mobile equipment		2,980,682	104,850		52,414	3,137,946
Furniture and equipment		1,117,477	12,654			1,130,131
Leased property under capital leases		472,387	214,781		(52,414)	634,754
Total accumulated depreciation		84,869,534	1,388,092	90,441	-0-	86,167,185
Total depreciable capital assets, net		58,023,750	(655,934)	25,440	-0-	57,342,376
Governmental activities capital						
as sets, net	\$_	59,236,325	2,221,342	25,440	-0- \$	61,432,227
Business-type Activities:		<u> </u>				
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	35,000			\$	35,000
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		20,302,639				20,302,639
Mobile equipment		29,169				29,169
Furniture and equipment		188,504			(5,707)	182,797
Total depreciable capital assets	_	20,520,312	-0-	-0-	(5,707)	20,514,605
	_	-	<u> </u>		(1)111	-/- /
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings		3,654,486	406,054			4,060,540
Mobile equipment		15,752	5,252			21,004
Furniture and equipment		148,659	6,037			154,696
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,818,897	417,343	-0-	-0-	4,236,240
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	16,701,415	(417,343)	-0-	(5,707)	16,278,365
Business-type activities capital	_		· · · · ·			
as sets, net	•	16 726 415	(417 242)	0	(5 707) P	16 212 265
assets, net	\$_	16,736,415	(417,343)	-0-	(5,707) \$	16,313,365
Primary government capital						
assets, net	\$_	75,972,740	1,803,999	25,440	(5,707) \$	77,745,592

Adjustments were made to reclassify assets no longer under capital lease obligation and to remove miscellaneous old equipment that could not be located.

#### (7) Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities
General government	\$	54,190	\$	-0-
Public safety		149,787		417,343
Public works		1,016,003		-0-
Health and welfare		23,560		-0-
Culture and recreation		144,552	_	-0-
Total depreciation expense	\$_	1,388,092	\$	417,343

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

	Remaining	
Governmental Activities:	Financial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	Commitment	Completion
ERBR-LSBP-02(23) (BR#115-CR420; BR#126-CR331)	\$ 118,006	Nov-20
LSBP-02(24) (Clear Creek)	6,086	Nov-20
SAP-02(67) (County Rd 200)	1,085,875	Unknown
STP/BR-0002(32)B (County Rd 750)	340,836	Unknown
LSBP-02(25) (County Rd 755)	620,318	Unknown
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,171,121	

#### (8) Claims and Judgments

#### **Risk Financing**

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

#### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

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

#### (10) Capital Leases

#### As Lessor:

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2020:

Classes of Property	Amount	
Industrial facilities:		
Buildings	\$ 706,900	
Total	\$ 706,900	

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 110,298	1,916
Total	\$ 110,298	1,916

#### (10) Capital Leases (Continued)

#### As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property	_	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	944,533 540,500
Total		1,485,033
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	634,754
Leased Property Under Capital Lease	\$_	850,279

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

	_	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	309,408	15,442	
2022		247,551	8,373	
2023		85,036	3,196	
2024		65,229	1,321	
2025	_	23,760	140	
Total	\$_	730,984	28,472	

### (11) Long-term Debt

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

Sectionisming as of september 50, 2520, consisted	or the rone win	Amount	Interest	Final Maturity	
Description and Purpose		Outstanding	Rates	Date	
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2016	\$	7,170,000	3.00-4.00	07/01/2034	
Limited Obligation Bonds:					
Taxable Special Obligation Bonds - Series 2015	\$	6,060,000	4.50-5.75	11/01/2037	
Capital Leases:					
2018 Chevrolet Silverado	\$	13,472	3.09	07/30/2022	
2018 Ford F150		2,892	3.27	11/25/2020	
(2) 2019 Ford F150 Crew Trucks		18,347	2.93	04/23/2021	
E-911 Equipment		223,664	2.32	05/23/2022	
2018 Ford Interceptor Utility Vehicle		12,410	2.95	05/23/2022	
2017 John Deere 6130M Tractor		29,833	2.45	02/21/2022	
John Deere 6125M Tractor & Loader		31,708	2.10	05/04/2022	
2005 Volvo VNM64T Dump Truck		12,292	2.99	05/08/2022	
1999 IR CR 70 Roller		7,763	2.99	05/08/2022	
2017 Mack GU432 Dump Truck		18,215	1.82	05/04/2022	
6110M John Deere Tractor		107,378	3.24	12/27/2024	
Dura-Patcher Tractor		73,392	2.83	05/16/2024	
309 Hyd Excavator 24 Bucket		116,188	1.62	05/21/2025	
Ford F250 Pickup		31,715	1.70	04/20/2023	
Ford F250 Pickup		31,715	1.70	04/20/2023	
Total Capital Leases	\$	730,984			
Other Loans:					
Negotiable Promissory Note	\$	253,549	2.65	05/08/2020	
MDA/Flowers Bakeries		223,263	3.00	08/01/2028	
MDA/Avectus		110,574	3.00	08/01/2021	
Negotiable Promissory Note		700,000	1.39	09/24/2025	
Negotiable Promissory Note		500,000	1.59	05/13/2022	
Farmington Firetruck		387,279	2.00	02/01/2030	
Total Other Loans	\$	2,174,665			
Business-type Activities					
Limited Obligation Bonds:					
Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2017	\$	7,765,000	1.20-4.00	07/01/2031	

#### (11) Long-term Debt (Continued)

Pledge of Future Revenues - The County has pledged future revenues for housing inmates, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$7,765,000 in limited obligation urban renewal revenue refunding bonds issued in February 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the Alcorn County Regional Correction Facility. The bonds are not a general obligation of the county and, therefore, are not secured by the full faith and credit of the county. The bonds are payable solely from income derived from an inmate housing agreement with the Mississippi Department of Corrections for housing state prisoners and income received from any other governments for housing and holding prisoners and are payable through 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 25 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,552,115. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total inmate housing net revenues were \$869,575 and \$4,214,907 respectively.

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

#### Governmental Activities:

Year Ending		General Obliga	tion Bonds	Limited Obliga	ntion Bonds	Other Loans		
September 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	400,000	251,444	215,000	308,213	811,334	40,559	
2022		415,000	235,444	230,000	298,200	453,232	24,154	
2023		435,000	218,844	235,000	287,738	206,760	16,652	
2024		450,000	201,444	250,000	276,825	210,344	13,067	
2025		470,000	183,444	260,000	265,350	214,019	9,392	
2026-2030		2,600,000	652,918	1,520,000	1,120,937	278,976	12,536	
2031-2035		2,400,000	207,125	1,945,000	676,087	-0-	-0-	
2036-2038	_	-0-	-0-	1,405,000	122,625	-0-	-0-	
Total	\$	7,170,000	1,950,663	6,060,000	3,355,975	2,174,665	116,360	

#### Business-type Activities:

Year Ending	_	Limited Obligation Bonds			
September 30,	_	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	600,000	266,005		
2022		620,000	250,705		
2023		635,000	233,655		
2024		655,000	214,605		
2025		675,000	193,645		
2026-2030		3,745,000	595,100		
2031-2035	_	835,000	33,400		
Total	\$	7,765,000	1,787,115		

<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 a county issues 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 4.85% of the latest property assessments.

#### (11) Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

		Balance			Balance	Amount due
	_	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2020	within one year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	7,555,000		385,000	7,170,000	400,000
Unamortized premium		176,225		46,339	129,886	38,879
Unamortized discount		(33,107)		(2,228)	(30,879)	(2,302)
Limited obligation bonds		6,270,000		210,000	6,060,000	215,000
Unamortized premium		55,058		16,694	38,364	12,887
Unamortized discount		(66,119)		(2,328)	(63,791)	(2,463)
Capital leases		866,476	197,558	333,050	730,984	309,408
Other loans	_	1,363,891	1,615,000	804,226	2,174,665	811,334
Totals	\$	16,187,424	1,812,558	1,790,753	16,209,229	1,782,743
Business-type Activities:						
Limited obligation bonds	\$	8,355,000		590,000	7,765,000	600,000
Unamortized discount	_	(13,963)		(1,071)	(12,892)	(1,113)
Totals	\$	8,341,037	-0-	588,929	7,752,108	598,887

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

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

	Balance at			County
	_	Sept. 30, 2020		Share
Hospital revenue refunding bonds 2011A	\$	69,215,000	\$	38,068,250

#### (13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

<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 \$1,062,616, \$943,871, and \$839,104, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### (13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$13,857,323 for governmental activities and \$3,908,476 for business-type activities. 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. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.091771 percent, which was an increase of 0.002543 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Internally, the County allocates its proportionate share of the net pension liability to governmental activities and business-type activities. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the internal proportionate share allocated to governmental activities and business-type activities was 78% and 22%, respectively.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,730,653 for governmental activities and \$485,235 for business-type activities.

At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Governmental	Business-type	
	_	Activities	Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	120,283	33,926	154,209
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		569,206	160,545	729,751
Changes of assumptions		77,518	21,864	99,382
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		676,758	190,880	867,638
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	208,996	58,948	267,944
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$_	1,652,761	466,163	2,118,924

#### (13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and consisting of \$208,996 for governmental activities and \$58,948 for business-type activities 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:	_	Total
2021	\$	528,029
2022		661,002
2023		426,800
2024	_	235,149
	\$	1,850,980

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 3.00 – 18.25 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions 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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.90 %
International Equity	22.00	4.75
Global Equity	12.00	5.00
Fixed Income	20.00	0.50
Real Estate	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	8.00	6.25
Cash	1.00	0.00
Total	100.00 %	

#### (13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<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) than the current rate:

		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
County's proportionate share of	·	<u> </u>		
the net pension liability	\$	22,995,644	17,765,799	13,449,076

<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.

#### (14) 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 statements.

<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.

#### (15) Joint Ventures

The county participates in the following joint ventures:

Alcorn County is a participant with the Counties of Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Northeast Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide a regional public library for the area and is governed by a four-member board appointed by the four Boards of Supervisors. By contractual agreement, the county's appropriation from the General Fund this year to the joint venture amounted to \$165,375. Complete financial statements for the Northeast Regional Library can be obtained from Northeast Regional Library, 1023 North Fillmore Street, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by HB #1183, 1972 Session, to operate the Corinth-Alcorn Area Chamber of Commerce, The Alliance. The joint venture was created to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the county. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 32 members of the board of directors. The county levied taxes of \$356,729 for the operation of the entity during the 2020 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn Area Chamber of Commerce can be obtained from The Alliance, 810 Tate Street, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Corinth-Alcorn County Airport. The joint venture was created to provide an airport for the area and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Alcorn County, two; City of Corinth, two; jointly, one. Alcorn County provided \$110,000 for the operation of the entity during the 2020 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn County Airport can be obtained from Corinth-Alcorn County Airport, 56 CR 613, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

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

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Magnolia Hospital. The joint venture was created to provide a community hospital for the area and is governed by a five-member board of trustees; two appointed by the county Board of Supervisors, two appointed by the city and one jointly appointed. Alcorn County provided \$8,055 for the 2020 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Magnolia Hospital can be obtained from Magnolia Hospital, 611 Alcorn Drive, Corinth, Mississippi 38834.

Alcorn County is a participant with the City of Corinth in a joint venture, authorized by Section 55-9-1, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Corinth-Alcorn County Recreational Commission. The joint venture was created to provide recreational opportunities for the area and is governed by a five-member board. Each entity appoints two of the five board members and the fifth is jointly appointed. Alcorn County provided \$386,850 for the 2020 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Corinth-Alcorn Recreation Commission can be obtained from Corinth-Alcorn Recreation Commission, P.O. Box 699, Corinth, Mississippi 38835.

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

#### (16) Jointly Governed Organizations

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

The Region IV Mental Health Services District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, DeSoto, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the five members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$50,088 for the maintenance and support of the commission in the fiscal year 2020.

Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 24 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$126,280, including tuition assistance of \$107,786, for support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

The Northeast Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo and Union. The Alcorn County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 15 members of the college board of trustees. The county levied \$1,035,898 in taxes for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2020.

TAP Alliance (TAP) is an alliance among Tishomingo, Alcorn and Prentiss Counties and the City of Corinth, City of Booneville and City of Iuka. The county appoints two of the nine members of the board of directors, which is to be appointed by and from that county's Board of Supervisors. The county did not appropriate funds for the support of the alliance in fiscal year 2020.

#### (17) Deficit Fund Balance

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

#### **Governmental Funds:**

Governmental runas.	
Sheriff Council on Aging Grant	\$ (8,445)
Flowers Bakery CAP Loan Fund	(8,697)
Avectus CAP Loan Fund	(22,788)
Emergency 911 Fund	(1,430,370)
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	(1,249,384)
District 2 Construction and Repair Fund	 (10,501)
	\$ (2,730,185)

#### (18) Tax Abatements

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

#### **Facts and Assumptions**

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

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

#### (18) Tax Abatements (Continued)

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

			orted Capital			
Tax Abatement		Inves	stment /	Amount of taxes abated		
Programs Industries		Inventory		during the fiscal year		
Personal / Real Tax	30 Exemptions;					
Exemptions	10 Agencies	\$	24,237,215	\$	1,537,851	
Free-port Warehouse	Kimberly Clark Inc.	\$	1,379,514 *	\$	13,130	

<sup>\* -</sup> Taxable inventory is computed from estimates of monthly shipments within Mississippi.

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,591,263) 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 \$208,996 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 \$1,443,765 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position also includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$1,916 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position in the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$4,258,134) 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 \$58,948 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 \$407,215 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' net investment in capital assets of \$9,795,643 also includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a refunding of County debt. The \$1,234,386 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 over the next 11 years.

#### (20) Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position / Fund Balance adjustments is as follows:

#### Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities

Explanation		Amount
Governmental Activities		
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	\$	37,321
2. To adjust beginning balance of claims payable for a previously unidentified warrant		(29,279)
3. To adjust revenues for a FEMA project that was not reimbursed until 2021		329,931
Total Governmental Activities	\$	337,973
Business-type Activities		
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	\$	21,920
2. To adjust the beginning balance of accounts receivable		69,367
3. To adjust furniture and equipment that had been previously salvaged	_	(5,707)
Total Business-type Activities	\$	85,580

#### Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Explanation	Amount
General Fund	
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	\$ 19,876
2. To adjust beginning balance of claims payable for a previously unidentified warrant	(29,279)
	(9,403)
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund	
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	8,295
Other Governmental Funds	
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	9,150
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,042

#### Exhibit 6 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Explanation	Amount
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
1. To purge long-outstanding warrants and other errors against cash	\$ 21,920
2. To adjust the beginning balance of accounts receivable	69,367
3. To adjust furniture and equipment that had been previously salvaged	 (5,707)
Total Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	\$ 85,580

#### (21) Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Alcorn County evaluated the activity of the County through March 15, 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 significant debt obligations:

Issue	Interest	Issue	Type of	Source of
Date	Rate	Amount	Financing	Financing
10/06/20	1.48%	\$ 64,584	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
02/04/21	1.48%	63,222	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
02/11/21	0.85-2.75%	3,930,000	Refunding Bond	Ad valorem taxes
04/09/21	1.60%	121,708	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
05/01/21	1.05%	500,000	Other Loan	Ad valorem taxes
11/03/21	1.44%	96,544	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
01/10/22	1.58%	21,000	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes
02/14/22	1.79%	64,784	Capital Lease	Ad valorem taxes

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	6,840,140	6,988,438	7,031,217	42,779
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		361,350	361,256	361,256	-0-
Fines and forfeitures		413,500	282,520	282,520	-0-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,174,500	1,306,315	1,388,185	81,870
Charges for services		325,000	281,206	281,206	-0-
Interest income		75,000	182,394	182,394	-0-
Miscellaneous revenues		111,514	225,134	203,376	(21,758)
Total Revenues		9,301,004	9,627,263	9,730,154	102,891
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		4,384,625	4,327,118	4,408,041	(80,923)
Public safety		3,135,024	2,803,744	2,744,315	59,429
Public works		122,000	126,167	126,167	-0-
Health and welfare		511,658	513,929	513,929	-0-
Culture and recreation		299,953	288,882	288,882	-0-
Conservation of natural resources		166,049	149,159	149,159	-0-
Economic development		25,000	18,494	18,494	-0-
Capital projects		-0-	3,532	-0-	3,532
Debt service:					
Principal		134,985	135,000	217,699	(82,699)
Interest		2,000	3,172	5,402	(2,230)
Total Expenditures		8,781,294	8,369,197	8,472,088	(102,891)
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		519,710	1,258,066	1,258,066	-0-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-0-	240,939	-0-	(240,939)
Transfers out		(242,487)	(484,841)	(243,902)	240,939
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(242,487)	(243,902)	(243,902)	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balance		277,223	1,014,164	1,014,164	-0-
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,013,673	8,303,678	8,419,299	115,621
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,290,896	9,317,842	9,433,463	115,621

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

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Garbage and Solid Waste Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	880,086	778,522	778,522	-0-
Intergovernmental revenues		-0-	13,665	13,665	-0-
Total Revenues		880,086	792,187	792,187	-0-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		880,086	786,622	786,622	-0-
Total Expenditures		880,086	786,622	786,622	-0-
Excess of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		-0-	5,565	5,565	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	-0-	5,565	5,565	-0-
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,283,474	1,136,568	1,136,568	-0-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,283,474	1,142,133	1,142,133	-0-

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

Alcorn County
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Regional Park Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 530,275	527,775	527,775	-0-
Total Revenues	530,275	527,775	527,775	-0-
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	210,000	200,000	200,000	-0-
Interest	320,275	322,405	322,405	-0-
Total Expenditures	530,275	522,405	522,405	-0-
Excess of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	-0-	5,370	5,370	-0-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		15,630	15,630	-0-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-0-	15,630	15,630	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-0-	21,000	21,000	-0-
Fund Balances - Beginning	-0-	(9,060)	(5,457)	3,603
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	11,940	15,543	3,603

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

# ALCORN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.091771%	0.089228%	0.083418%	0.081223%	0.076494%	0.076644%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,765,799	15,696,965	13,874,891	13,502,019	13,663,738	11,847,651
County's covered payroll	\$	6,059,041	5,721,188	5,259,553	5,210,470	4,893,480	4,788,273
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		293.21%	274.37%	263.80%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%
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 notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

<sup>\*</sup> The amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

## ALCORN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS – PERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,062,616	943,871	839,104	823,269	789,649	748,568
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,062,616)	(943,871)	(839,104)	(823,269)	(789,649)	(748,568)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
County's covered payroll		6,106,992	5,836,529	5,327,640	5,227,105	5,013,627	4,752,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	16.17%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 9/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

### ALCORN COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

#### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

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

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

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

	_	Governmental Fund Types				
		Garbage and			Regional	
		General		Solid Waste		Park
	_	Fund		Fund	. ,	Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	1,014,164	\$	5,565	\$	21,000
Increase (Decrease)						
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		51,200		(2,215)		(210,000)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		735		3,516		(10,000)
Net adjustments for interfund accruals	_	(14,310)		160,000		-0-
GAAP Basis	\$	1,051,789	\$	166,866	\$	(199,000)

### ALCORN COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### UNAUDITED

#### Pension Schedules

#### A. Changes of Assumptions

#### 2019

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

#### 2017

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

#### 2016

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

#### 2015

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

### ALCORN COUNTY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### UNAUDITED

#### **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.

#### B. 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

OTHER INFORMATION

#### Alcorn County Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Name	Position	<b>Insurance Company</b>	 Bond
Lowell Hinton	District 1 Supervisor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$ 100,000
James Voyles	District 2 Supervisor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Tim Mitchell	District 3 Supervisor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Stephen Glidewell	District 4 Supervisor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jimmy Waldon	District 5 Supervisor	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Robert Gregory Moore, Jr.	Board Attorney	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Greg Younger	Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Debbie King	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Robert Burns	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Jill Goodwin	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Carolyn James	Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	75,000
Anthony Hutcheson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Keven Moss	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Eddie Clark		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50,000
	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co. Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	
Jerry Gifford	Assistant Receiving Clerk	•	50,000
Larry Settlemires	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Shelly Hopkins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Laura Lawson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Tracy Bullard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Dana Talley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
John C Butler	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Harry Duncan	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Ben Caldwell	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Sheriff's Deputies	(65) Sheriff's Deputies	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jeremy Blaylock	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jimmy McGee	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Briony Mitchell	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Miquela Jones	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Carol Derrick	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Cindy Davis	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance Group	50,000
Lana Nix	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Crystal Starling	Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Heather Boyer	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Sherra Green	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Kalee Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Leslie Cantrell	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Sandy Mitchell	Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Larry Ross	Tax Collector	RLI Insurance Company	100,000
Lauren Pace Melissa Gaines	Deputy Tax Collector Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Western Surety	50,000 50,000
Caroline Lancaster	Deputy Tax Collector  Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Western Surety	50,000
Tammy Mask	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Heather Crabb	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Laura Hisaw	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 

#### J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.

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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 Alcorn County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcorn County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 March 15, 2022. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is qualified on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund because the County did not record a liability or current year expense for other postemployment benefits as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2020-001, 2020-002, 2020-003, 2020-004, 2020-005, 2020-006, and 2020-007, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Alcorn County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated March 15, 2022, included within this document.

#### **Alcorn County's Responses to Findings**

J. & Vance & Company

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

#### **Purpose of the Report**

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

Tupelo, Mississippi March 15, 2022

#### J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Alcorn County, Mississippi

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

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

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

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

#### **Inventory Control Clerk.**

1. Repeat Finding – Yes (2016-1, 2017-1, 2018-1, 2019-1)

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 31-7-107, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires the establishment and maintenance of an inventory control system.

<u>Condition</u> – The County failed to account for construction-in-process on state-aid and emergency road and bridge infrastructure projects.

<u>Cause</u> – The County has ineffective controls over recordkeeping for state-aid and emergency road and bridge infrastructure projects.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Inventory Control Clerk should implement procedures to ensure that progress on all state aid road and bridge projects which meet the capitalization criteria are recorded for inclusion in capital asset records.

<u>Views of Responsible Official</u> – The Inventory Control Department has developed a plan to make sure that all infrastructure improvements are capitalized as required and has set the plan in motion. We have made corrections to our historical records and will continue to improve our recordkeeping for construction-in-progress moving forward.

#### Purchase Clerk.

#### 2. Repeat Finding – No

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 31-7-13, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), requires emergency purchases to be presented to the board and placed on the minutes of the next board meeting.

<u>Condition</u> – The County failed to spread an emergency purchase in the board minutes, and board approval could not be ascertained.

<u>Cause</u> – The County has ineffective controls over ensuring that emergency purchases are documented.

<u>Effect</u> – There was no official record of an emergency purchase in the board minutes, leading to noncompliance with state purchasing procedures.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Purchase Clerk should implement procedures to ensure that emergency purchase procedures are followed, including presentation to the board and inclusion in the board minutes.

<u>Views of Responsible Official</u> – I will make sure this is done for all applicable purchases.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraphs, Alcorn 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 of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

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

Tupelo, Mississippi March 15, 2022

J. & Vance & Company

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

Schedule 1

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

#### Alcorn County Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### Schedule 2

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
7/13/2020	72" X 40" Culvert	\$ 5,084.00	G&O Supply	Existing culvert collapsed. G&O Supply was the only vendor who could provide a replacement culvert. Other vendors had long lead times due to COVID-19.

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

Schedule 3

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

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#### Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors Alcorn County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Alcorn County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered Alcorn County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Alcorn County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the county's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated March 15, 2022, on the financial statements of Alcorn County, Mississippi.

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

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

Our findings and recommendations and your responses are disclosed below:

#### **Board of Supervisors.**

1. Repeat Finding – Yes (2016-1, 2017-1, 2018-1, 2019-1)

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

Condition - Six funds had deficit fund balances at year end (see Note 17).

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

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

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

Official Response – As of September 2021 we have begun correcting the annual deficits in these funds through transfer of available cash from the County general fund to bring these funds into compliance.

#### Board of Supervisors, Payroll Clerk.

#### 2. Repeat Finding – No

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 25-11-127 (4) Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "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 (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 (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."

<u>Condition</u> – During our review of the County's PERS form 4Bs, we noted that one (1) retired employee was paid in excess of the amounts allowed by Section 25-11-127(4).

<u>Cause</u> – County employees did not follow the Mississippi statute listed above.

<u>Effect</u> – Failure to follow state statute could result in retirees' benefits being canceled where necessary, and a demand could be made for the return of any such benefits erroneously issued to the retiree according to PERS Board Regulations Title 2 7 Part 210 Chapter 34: 111.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board of Supervisors and Payroll Clerk should ensure retirees are paid according to the PERS form 4B, section 2, and do not exceed the approved annual compensation as approved by PERS.

Official Response – This was overlooked when employees were approved for departmental raises. I will correct his form going forward.

#### Receiving Clerk, (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks, (2) Deputy Justice Court Clerks

3. Repeat Finding – Yes (2018-2, 2019-2)

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

<u>Condition</u> – A review of the bond schedule revealed that the following county employee's bonds were listed as "Continuation Certificates":

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

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

Cause – The listed employees did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

<u>Effect</u> – Failure to have a sufficient bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss.

<u>Recommendation</u> — County officials should ensure that all bonds comply with statutory coverage requirements, properly list a specific term of office covered and that new bonds are secured every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor.

<u>Official Response</u> – The County will discuss these findings with the Board and appropriate members of management and will take the necessary steps to correct these issues.

#### **Inventory Control Clerk**

#### 4. Repeat Finding – No

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 31-7-124, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, in part, "The inventory control clerk shall give bond in a penalty equal to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned, and approved as provided by law.

Condition – A review of the bond schedule revealed that the inventory control clerk was bonded for \$50,000.

<u>Cause</u> – The inventory control clerk did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

<u>Effect</u> – Failure to have a sufficient bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The inventory control clerk should ensure that her bond complies with statutory coverage requirements.

Official Response - I will correct this.

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

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

Tupelo, Mississippi March 15, 2022 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### ALCORN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Section 1:** Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Governmental Activities Oualified Business-type Activities Oualified Oualified Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Adverse General Fund Unmodified Garbage and Solid Waste Fund Unmodified Regional Park Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?

#### **Section 2:** Financial Statement Findings

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Material Weakness

2020-001 Finding - The County should implement controls to ensure preparation of its financial statements.

Repeat Finding – Yes

<u>Criteria</u> – A critical aspect of effective financial management is the preparation of accurate financial statements.

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

<u>Cause</u> – The Board of Supervisors did not assign the preparation of the financial statements to the accounting personnel.

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

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

#### Response

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

#### Material Weakness

#### 2020-002 Finding - Financial data for component units not included in the financial statements.

#### Repeat Finding - Yes

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

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements of the County do not include the financial data of the County's legally separate component units.

<u>Cause</u> – The County chose not to include the financial statements of its component units.

<u>Effect</u> – The failure to include the financial statements of the component units could result in the financial statements of the County to be misleading.

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

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

#### Material Weakness

#### 2020-003 Finding - Controls surrounding cash maintenance should be strengthened.

#### Repeat Finding - Yes

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

<u>Condition</u> – The Garbage and Solid Waste Fund, Flowers' Bakeries Cap Loan Fund, Avectus Cap Loan Fund, Emergency-911 Fund, Sheriff's Council on Aging Grant Fund, District 2 Construction and Repair Fund, and the Alcorn County Regional Correctional Facility Fund had deficit cash balances for the period ended September 30, 2020. This causes money from other funds to be used to pay the warrants. Expenditures have exceeded revenues collected.

<u>Cause</u> – Warrants were issued on funds which did not have sufficient money to pay the warrants.

<u>Effect</u> – Having an insufficient balance in the respective funds is a violation of the statute listed above and could result in misappropriation of public funds.

#### Recommendation:

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

#### Response:

The County has corrected several of the systematic issues with these funds for the 2021 year, and will continue to do so moving forward.

#### Material Weakness

2020-004 Finding - Liability for postemployment benefits not recorded and note disclosures for postemployment benefits not reported.

Repeat Finding - Yes

<u>Criteria</u> – GASB Statement 75 requires the County to report on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits.

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

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

<u>Effect</u> – The failure to include the accrual of the other postemployment benefits liability could result in the financial statements of the County to be misleading.

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

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

#### Receiving Clerk, (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks, (2) Deputy Justice Court Clerks

Material Weakness

2020-005 Finding - Public Officials' Surety Bonds were listed as "Continuation Certificates".

Repeat Finding – Yes

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

<u>Condition</u> – A review of the bond schedule revealed that the following county employee's bonds were listed as "Continuation Certificates":

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

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

<u>Cause</u> – County employees did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

<u>Effect</u> – Failure to have a sufficient bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss.

<u>Recommendation</u> – County officials should ensure that all bonds comply with statutory coverage requirements, properly list a specific term of office covered and that new bonds are secured every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor.

<u>Response</u> – The County will discuss these findings with the Board and appropriate members of management and will take the necessary steps to correct these issues.

#### **Inventory Control Clerk**

Material Weakness

<u>2020-006 Finding – The County should implement controls to ensure that infrastructure improvements are capitalized.</u>

Repeat Finding - Yes

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

<u>Condition</u> – The County failed to account for construction-in-process on state-aid and emergency road and bridge infrastructure projects. As a result, audit adjustments were necessary to correct the balance of the County's capital asset records. Adjustments to correct these errors were proposed and made to the financial statements with management's approval.

<u>Cause</u> – The lack of adequate controls over state aid road and bridge projects in the inventory control system.

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

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

<u>Response</u> – The Inventory Control Department has developed a plan to make sure that all infrastructure improvements are capitalized as required and has set the plan in motion. We have made corrections to our historical records and will continue to improve our recordkeeping for construction-in-progress moving forward.

Material Weakness

<u>2020-007 Finding – Inventory Control Clerk was insufficiently bonded.</u>

Repeat Finding - No

<u>Criteria</u> – Section 31-7-124, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, in part, "The inventory control clerk shall give bond in a penalty equal to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned, and approved as provided by law.

<u>Condition</u> – A review of the bond schedule revealed that the inventory control clerk was bonded for \$50,000.

<u>Cause</u> – The inventory control clerk did not follow the Mississippi statute stated above.

<u>Effect</u> – Failure to have a sufficient bond in place for a specific term of office could limit the amount available for a recovery of loss.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The inventory control clerk should ensure that her bond complies with statutory coverage requirements.

Response – I will correct this.