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PRENTISS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020



PRENTISS COUNTY BOONEVILLE, MS

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Member of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Prentiss 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 Prentiss County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Solid Waste Fund

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the Solid Waste Fund and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Solid Waste Fund. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Solid Waste Fund has not been determined.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Solid Waste 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 Solid Waste Fund of Prentiss County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, ERBR-STPBR-0059(39) Fund, Economic Development Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, aggregate remaining fund information and Wheeler Sewer Utility District Fund of Prentiss County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Prentiss County, Mississippi, has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2023 on our consideration of Prentiss County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Prentiss 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 Prentiss County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

The openin CPA Firm, P.C.

Red Bay, Alabama July 21, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Primary Government			
	_	Governmental	Business-type	
	_	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	_			
Cash	\$	5,017,428	206,965	5,224,393
Property tax receivable		6,419,975	-	6,419,975
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$844,002)		-	562,668	562,668
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles				
of \$2,532,292)		417,555	-	417,555
Capital leases receivable		2,686,225	-	2,686,225
Intergovernmental receivables		613,473	-	613,473
Other receivables		17,519	58,914	76,433
Internal balances		15,100	(15,100)	-
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress		4,059,204	51,061	4,110,265
Other capital assets, net		25,279,596	1,621,069	26,900,665
Total Assets	-	44,526,075	2,485,577	47,011,652
	-			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		724,815	97,064	821,879
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	724,815	97,064	821,879
	-	·	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·
LIABILITIES				
Claims payable		179,506	44,171	223,677
Intergovernmental payables		242,580	, <u> </u>	242,580
Accrued interest payable		49,664	1,839	51,503
Unearned revenue		· <u>-</u>	10,394	10,394
Amounts held in custody for others		126,386	-	126,386
Other payables		26,521	_	26,521
Long-term liabilities		,:		,
Net pension liability		9,692,594	1,198,882	10,891,476
Due within one year:		0,00=,00 .	.,.00,002	.0,00.,0
Capital debt		658,997	46,260	705,257
Due in more than one year:		333,331	.0,200	. 55,25.
Capital debt		6,071,248	122,966	6,194,214
Total Liabilities	-	17,047,496	1,424,512	18,472,008
Total Elabiliado	-	11,011,100	1,121,012	10,112,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		223,514	29,932	253,446
Deferred revenues - property taxes		6,419,975	20,002	6,419,975
Deferred revenues - capital lease receivables		502,341	_	502,341
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	7,145,830	29,932	7,175,762
Total Beleffed filliows of Resources	-	7,140,000	20,002	7,170,702
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		22,608,555	1,502,904	24,111,459
Restricted:		22,000,000	1,002,004	24,111,400
Expendable:				
General government		263,146	_	263,146
Public safety		340,340		340,340
Public works		2,258,627	18,538	2,277,165
			10,550	
Culture and recreation		3,498 81 486	-	3,498 81,486
Economic development and assistance		81,486	-	81,486
Debt service		1,289,759	-	1,289,759
Nonexpendable		398,985	(202 245)	398,985
Unrestricted		(6,186,832)	(393,245)	(6,580,077)
Total Net Position	\$ _	21,057,564	1,128,197	22,185,761

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	
	<u> </u>						
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,573,041	540,686	167,616	-	(3,864,739)		(3,864,739)
Public safety	2,804,522	221,067	259,612	-	(2,323,843)		(2,323,843)
Public works	2,108,395	127,719	137,604	215,252	(1,627,820)		(1,627,820)
Health and welfare	228,598	=	-	=	(228,598)		(228,598)
Culture and recreation	127,800	-	-	-	(127,800)		(127,800)
Conservation of natural resources	174,861	9,578	11,250	-	(154,033)		(154,033)
Economic development and assistance	184,524	-	509,728	1,000,000	1,325,204		1,325,204
Interest on long-term debt	228,394	-	-	-	(228,394)		(228,394)
Pension expense	908,519				(908,519)		(908,519)
Total Governmental Activities	11,338,654	899,050	1,085,810	1,215,252	(8,138,542)		(8,138,542)
B							
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	4 004 700	1 000 565	4.460			(224.006)	(224.006)
Wheeler Sewer Utility District	1,234,733 119,634	1,009,565 44.304	1,162	-		(224,006) (75,330)	(224,006) (75,330)
Total Business-type Activities	1,354,367	1,053,869	1,162			(299,336)	(299,336)
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,693,021	1,952,919	1,086,972	1,215,252	(8,138,542)	(299,336)	(8,437,878)
Total i fillary Government	Ψ 12,000,021	1,002,010	1,000,072	1,210,202	(0,130,042)	(233,330)	(0,437,070)
	General revenues						
	Property taxes			9	\$ 6,689,190	_	6,689,190
		e privilege taxes			1,181,015	_	1,181,015
		tributions not restrict	ed to specific prog	rams	420,032	-	420,032
	Unrestricted into				177,554	1,473	179,027
	Miscellaneous				153,232	343	153,575
	Loss on sale of	assets			, -	(22,002)	(22,002)
	Total General	Revenues			8,621,023	(20,186)	8,600,837
	Changes in Net P	osition			482,481	(319,522)	162,959
	Net Position - Beg	ginning, as previousl	y reported		20,576,697	1,447,719	22,024,416
	Prior period adj				(1,614)	<u>-</u> _	(1,614)
	Net Position - Beg	ginning, as restated			20,575,083	1,447,719	22,022,802
	Net Position - End	ling		\$	\$21,057,564	1,128,197	22,185,761

PRENTISS COUNTY
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
September 30, 2020

		Major				
	General Fund	ERBR-STPBR- 0059 (39) Fund	Economic Development Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 814,170	872,242	20,708	496.576	2.813.732	5.017.428
Property tax receivable	5,066,000	-	20,700	267,500	1,086,475	6,419,975
Fines receivable, (net of allowance for	0,000,000			207,000	1,000,110	0,110,010
uncollectibles of \$2,532,292)	417,555	_	_	_	_	417.555
Capital leases receivable	-	_	_	2.686.225	_	2.686,225
Intergovernmental receivables	134,800	_	_	2,000,220	109,592	244.392
Other receivables	17,519	_	_	_	-	17,519
Due from other funds		_	_	4,475	43,205	47,680
Advances to other funds	394.399	_	4,586	.,	-	398,985
Total Assets	\$ 6,844,443	872,242	25,294	3,454,776	4,053,004	15,249,759
	•					
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Claims payable	\$ 115,715	-	-	-	63,791	179,506
Intergovernmental payables	242,580	-	-	-	-	242,580
Due to other funds	47,680	-	-	-	-	47,680
Advances from other funds	4,586	-	-	-	10,218	14,804
Amounts held in custody for others	126,386	-	-	-	-	126,386
Other payables	26,521					26,521
Total Liabilities	563,468		-	-	74,009	637,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,066,000	_	_	267,500	1,086,475	6,419,975
Unavailable revenue - fines	417,555	_	_	-	-	417,555
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivables	-	_	_	2,686,225	_	2,686,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,483,555		-	2,953,725	1,086,475	9,523,755
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Advances	394,399	_	_	_	_	394,399
Restricted for:	004,000					004,000
Public works	_	872.242	_	_	1,386,385	2.258.627
Economic development and assistance	_	012,242	_	_	60,779	60.779
Debt service	_			501,051	838,372	1,339,423
Committed to:				001,001	000,012	1,000,420
General government	_				263,146	263,146
Public safety					340,340	340.340
Culture and recreation	-	=	=	=	3,498	3,498
Economic development and assistance	-	-	25,294	-	3,490	25,294
Unassigned	403.021	-	23,294		-	403,021
Total Fund Balances	797,420	872,242	25,294	501,051	2,892,520	5,088,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,844,443	872.242	25,294	3,454,776	4.053.004	15,249,759
Total Liabilities, Deletted Illiows of Resources and Fund Balances	φ	012,242	23,294	5,454,776	-,000,004	10,240,100

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,088,527
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 \$17,514,792.		29,338,800
Fines receivables that have accrued at year end but are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period are not reported in the funds.		417,555
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(6,730,245)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(9,692,594)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(49,664)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,183,884
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		724,815 (223,514)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ =	21,057,564

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

		Major Fu	ınds			
	General Fund	ERBR-STPBR- 0059(39) Fund	Economic Development Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 5,224,250	-	-	273,440	1,191,500	6,689,190
Road and bridge privilege taxes	178,650	-	-	-	1,002,365	1,181,015
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	277,297	-	-	-	8,350	285,647
Fines and forfeitures	219,997	-	-	-	-	219,997
Intergovernmental revenues	691,892	-	1,000,000	-	1,029,202	2,721,094
Charges for services	31,168	-	-	-	362,238	393,406
Interest income	84,289	37.778	_	51,418	4,069	177,554
Miscellaneous revenues	107,509	· , -	_	-	71,221	178,730
Total Revenues	6,815,052	37,778	1,000,000	324,858	3,668,945	11,846,633
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,432,630	-	-	-	84,125	3,516,755
Public safety	2,494,451	-	-	-	429,696	2,924,147
Public works	81,675	1,740,296	-	-	2,800,714	4,622,685
Health and welfare	227,548	· · · · <u>-</u>	_	_	· · · -	227,548
Culture and recreation	127,800	_	_	_	_	127,800
Conservation of natural resources	55,562	_	_	_	109,702	165,264
Economic development and assistance	144,087	_	3,280,041	_	422,132	3,846,260
Debt service:	,		-,,		,	-,,
Principal	30.648	_	_	209.161	442,356	682,165
Interest	3,334	_	_	111,860	122,880	238,074
Bond Issue Costs	-	_	_		3,442	3,442
Total Expenditures	6,597,735	1,740,296	3,280,041	321,021	4,415,047	16,354,140
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	217,317	(1,702,518)	(2,280,041)	3,837	(746,102)	(4,507,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-term capital debt issued	-	-	2,275,000	-	153,216	2,428,216
Transfers in	37,976	-	· · · -	-	120,880	158,856
Transfers out	(104,380)	-	-	-	(54,476)	(158,856)
Lease principal payments	- '	-	-	91,116		91,116
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(66,404)	-	2,275,000	91,116	219,620	2,519,332
Net Changes in Fund Balances	150,913	(1,702,518)	(5,041)	94,953	(526,482)	(1,988,175)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	648,121	2,574,760	30,335	406,098	3,419,002	7,078,316
Prior period adjustments	(1,614)		- 20.005	400.000	0.440.000	(1,614)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	646,507	2,574,760	30,335	406,098	3,419,002	7,076,702
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 797,420	872,242	25,294	501,051	2,892,520	5,088,527

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,988,175)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$6,900,180 exceeded depreciation expense of (\$1,253,333) in the current period.		5,646,847
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of (\$1,009,766), proceeds from the sale of assets of (\$0) in the current period and the principal portion of (\$2,275,000) for the new capital lease receivable.		(3,284,766)
In the Statement of Activities, capital leases are reported differently from the governmental funds. The revenue from the principal portion of the new capital lease receivable is deferred under the modified accrual basis, but is recognized under the full-accrual basis of accounting.		2,275,000
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.		(22,058)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$682,165 exceeded debt proceeds of \$2,428,216.		(1,746,051)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the following item:		
Accrued interest payable		9,680
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 change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.		(91,116)
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 in the current fiscal year.		(908,519) 591,639
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	482,481

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		=::::-		
		Solid Waste Fund	Wheeler Sewer Utility District Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash Accounts receivable (net of allowance for	\$	192,285	14,680	206,965
uncollectibles of \$844,002)		562,668	_	562,668
Other receivables		55,056	3,858	58,914
Total Current Assets		810,009	18,538	828,547
Noncurrent assets:		010,000	10,000	020,017
Land		51,061	_	51,061
Other capital assets, net		350,191	1,270,878	1,621,069
Total Noncurrent Assets		401,252	1,270,878	1,672,130
Total Assets		1,211,261	1,289,416	2,500,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		97,064	_	97,064
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		97,064		97,064
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable		44,171	-	44,171
Advances from other funds		15,100	-	15,100
Accrued interest payable		1,839	-	1,839
Unearned revenue		10,394	-	10,394
Capital debt:				
Equipment notes payable		46,260	-	46,260
Total Current Liabilities		117,764		117,764
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net pension liability Capital debt:		1,198,882	-	1,198,882
Equipment notes payable		122,966	_	122,966
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•	1,321,848	-	1,321,848
Total Liabilities		1,439,612		1,439,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		29,932	-	29,932
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,932		29,932
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		232,026	1,270,878	1,502,904
Restricted for:				
Public works		-	18,538	18,538
Unrestricted		(393,245)		(393,245)
Total Net Position	\$	(161,219)	1,289,416	1,128,197
	-			

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

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Solid Waste Fund	Wheeler Sewer Utility District Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues	_		_
Charges for services	\$ 1,009,565	44,304	1,053,869
Operating grants	1,162	-	1,162
Miscellaneous	343		343
Total Operating Revenues	1,011,070	44,304	1,055,374
Operating Expenses			
Personal services	713,950	2,342	716,292
Contractual services	151,538	43,309	194,847
Material and supplies	247,291	1,655	248,946
Depreciation expense	58,632	72,328	130,960
Pension expense	38,180	-	38,180
Total Operating Expenses	1,209,591	119,634	1,329,225
Operating Income (Loss)	(198,521)	(75,330)	(273,851)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	1,473	-	1,473
Loss on sale of capital assets	(22,002)	-	(22,002)
Interest expense	(6,142)	-	(6,142)
Other income (expenses)	(19,000)		(19,000)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(45,671)		(45,671)
Net Income (Loss)	(244,192)	(75,330)	(319,522)
Changes in Net Position	(244,192)	(75,330)	(319,522)
Net Position - Beginning	82,973	1,364,746	1,447,719
Net Position - Ending	\$ (161,219)	1,289,416	1,128,197

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

Business-type Activities -Proprietary Funds Wheeler Sewer **Solid Waste Utility District** Fund Fund **Totals Cash Flows From Operating Activities** Receipts from customers 1.030.503 44.505 1.075.008 Payments to suppliers (400,988)(44,965)(445,953)Payments to employees (712,000)(2,606)(714,606)Other operating cash receipts 1,505 1,505 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (3.066)(80,980)(84,046) **Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities** Other receipts (payments) (19,000)(19,000)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (19,000)(19,000)Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on long-term debt (44,671)(44,671)Acquisition of capital assets (5,500)(5,500)Interest paid on debt (6,142)(6,142)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (56,313)(56,313)**Cash Flows From Investing Activities** Interest and dividends on investments 1,473 1,473 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 1,473 1,473 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (3.066)(154,820)(157,886)Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 347,105 17,746 364,851 192,285 14,680 206,965 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (75,330)Operating income (loss) (198,521)(273.851)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 58,632 72,328 130,960 Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (5.519)(5,519)(Increase) decrease in other receivables 201 27.545 27.746 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions (56,279)(56, 279)Increase (decrease) in claims payable 1,065 (265)800 Increase (decrease) in other accrued payables (1,275)(1,275)Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions 17,305 17,305 Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (1,088)(1,088)Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 77,155 77,155 72,264 189,805 **Total Adjustments** 117,541

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

(80,980)

(3,066)

(84,046)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 307,822
Intergovernmental receivables	73,269
Total Assets	\$ 381,091
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 12,010
Advances from other funds	369,081
Total Liabilities	\$ 381,091

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor
- 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 inter-fund 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 activities 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/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 asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

<u>ERBR-STPBR-0059(39) Fund</u> – This is a capital project fund that is used to account for capital projects funded through ERBR state monies.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> – This is a capital project fund that was used to record debt proceeds and a loan to purchase the Wolverine building to be leased to New Way Trucks. There were no other revenues or expenditures for the current fiscal year.

<u>General Obligation Bond Fund</u> – This is a debt service fund used to account for payments of principal and interest on long-term debt issues as well as receipt of capital lease principal and interest payments.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The County reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

<u>Wheeler Sewer Utility District Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of the Wheeler Sewer Utility District.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

F. Receivables.

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

G. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental or 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Prentiss County meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

<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 15 for additional details.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred revenues – capital lease receivables/unavailable revenue – capital lease receivables</u> – When a capital lease receivable 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.

<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 15 for additional details.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

J. 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.

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

K. Pensions.

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

L. Compensated Absences.

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee benefits; however, adequate records are not maintained for determining the amount of the liability. Therefore, no liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe the effects of the unrecorded liability on the financial statements are immaterial.

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is an order of the Board of Supervisors as approved in the board minutes.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

N. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

O. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

P. 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) Prior Period Adjustment(s).

A summary of the significant net position/fund balance adjustment(s) is as follows:

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

Explanation		Amount
To correct a recording of intergovernmental receivable in prior year Total prior period adjustment	\$ \$	(1,614) (1,614)
Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		
Explanation		Amount
To correct a recording of intergovernmental receivable in the General Fund in the prior year	\$	(1,614)
Total prior period adjustment	\$	(1,614)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$5,532,215, and the bank balance was \$5,760,146. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

(4) Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Obligation Bond Fund	General Fund	\$ 4,475
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	 43,205
Total		\$ 47,680

The payable from the General Fund represents the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2020. These receivables are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	- —	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,218
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		15,100
General Fund	Agency Fund		369,081
Economic Development Fund	General Fund		4,586
Total		\$	398,985

The amount payable from the Other Governmental Funds represents debt proceeds recorded in the General Fund instead of Wheeler Sewer Capital Project Fund. The amount payable from the General Fund represents revenue recorded in the incorrect fund. The difference between the advances from/to other funds and Exhibit 3 is the advance from Payroll Clearing Fund, which is an Agency Fund and Solid Waste Fund, which is an Enterprise Fund and are not reflected on Exhibit 3. All inter-fund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 37,976
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	16,500
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	104,380
Total		\$ 158,856

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

(5) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative Tax Credit	\$ 95,228
State Motor Vehicle License Privilege Tax	24,034
Housing Prisoners	9,320
Reimbursement for Food Stamp/Welfare	3,741
Election Grant	4,770
Timber Severance	628
Gas Tax	44,130
Harvest Permits	3,540
ARC Grant	9,163
SMLPC Grant	49,838
Payroll Clearing Receivable	 369,081
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 613,473

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(6) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 09/30/20
Non-depreciable capital assets:	10/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Aujustinents	09/30/20
Land	\$ 1,184,525	28.875			1,213,400
	, .,,	- ,	-	(4 040 540)	, ,
Construction in progress	1,836,322	2,851,995		(1,842,513)	2,845,804
Total Non-Depreciable	0.000.047	0.000.070		(4.040.540)	4.050.004
Capital Assets	3,020,847	2,880,870		(1,842,513)	4,059,204
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	14,376,280	403,463	_	1,757,513	16,537,256
Buildings	11.019.386	3,275,000	3,275,000	-	11,019,386
Improvements other than buildings	8,464,748	92,480	-	85,000	8,642,228
Mobile equipment	5.610.359	231,117	97,658	-	5,743,818
Furniture and equipment	740,534	17,250	- ,	-	757,784
Leased property	-,	,			- , -
under capital leases	93,916	_	_	_	93,916
Total Depreciable		-		-	
Capital Assets	40,305,223	4,019,310	3,372,658	1,842,513	42,794,388
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	2.892.429	509.615	_	_	3.402.044
Buildings	4,791,594	178,059	_	_	4,969,653
Improvements other than buildings	3,456,660	345,700	_	_	3,802,360
Mobile equipment	4,569,787	180,719	87,892	_	4,662,614
Furniture and equipment	621.975	22,334	-	_	644.309
Leased property		,,			,
under capital leases	16,906	16,906	_	-	33,812
Total Accumulated Depreciation	16,349,351	1,253,333	87,892		17,514,792
Total Depreciable					
Capital Assets, Net	23,955,872	2,765,977	3,284,766	1,842,513	25,279,596
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,976,719	5,646,847	3,284,766		29,338,800

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Business-type Activities:		Balance 10/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 09/30/20
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-	10/01/13	Additions	Deletions	Adjustificitis	03/30/20
Land	\$	51,061	-	_	_	51,061
Total Non-Depreciable	· -					
Capital Assets	_	51,061			<u> </u>	51,061
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		2,066,472	-	-	-	2,066,472
Buildings		155,603	-	-	-	155,603
Mobile equipment		1,106,544	5,500	220,010	-	892,034
Furniture and equipment	_	25,000				25,000
Total Depreciable	_					
Capital Assets	_	3,353,619	5,500	220,010		3,139,109
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		723,266	72,328	-	-	795,594
Buildings		73,178	3,114	-	-	76,292
Mobile equipment		766,144	55,518	198,008	-	623,654
Furniture and equipment		22,500	· -	, <u>-</u>	-	22,500
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	1,585,088	130,960	198,008		1,518,040
Total Depreciable	-	, ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital Assets, Net	-	1,768,531	(125,460)	22,002		1,621,069
Business-type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,819,592	(125,460)	22,002		1,672,130

The adjustments in capital assets in the governmental activities consisted of completed capital projects.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

		Amount
Governmental Activities:	_	
General government	\$	313,687
Public safety		175,262
Public works		707,869
Health and welfare		1,050
Culture and recreation		20,069
Economic development and assistance		35,396
	_	
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ _	1,253,333
Business-type Activities:		
Dusiness-type Activities.		
Solid Waste	\$	58,632
Wheeler Sewer Utility District		72,328
	_	
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$_	130,960
	_	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
BR-0059(39)M LSBP-59(28)	\$ 827,650 41,103	10/2020 06/2021
LSBP-59(29)	38,031	12/2021
LSBP-59(30)	21,317	12/2021
West Prentiss Project	1,150,225	09/2022
Total:	\$ 2,078,326	

(7) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

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

(8) Operating Leases.

As Lessor:

On November 23, 1992, Prentiss County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Prentiss County School District for the lease of a building owned by the County for the purpose of providing office space for the Superintendent and the Superintendent's office staff. The operating lease stipulated that the lease would pay approximately \$525 per month in lease payments commencing on December 1, 1992 for a term of 5 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for an additional three or five year period. The lease is still in effect under the renewal terms. The current renewal period expired on November 30, 2018. There is no record of this lease agreement being extended based on the options to extend in the original agreement. However, Prentiss County School District is still occupying this facility and making rental payments. For note disclosure purposes, we treated it as if it has been extended for another year at the end of fiscal year 2020.

On May 18, 2016, Prentiss County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Mississippi Department of Human Services (MDHS) for the lease of the newly renovated "Blue Bell" building owned by the County for the purpose of providing office space for the MDHS office staff. The operating lease stipulated that the lease would pay the rate of use allowance of the stated cost of the building per year multiplied by the percentage of the total square footage occupied by MDHS programs, the product of which will determine the amount that will be claimed as administrative expenditure for public assistance purposes, subject to the availability of federal funds. The approximate estimate equals \$16,702 per year in lease payments commencing on October 1, 2015 for a term of 50 years. At the commencement of the lease, MDHS occupied 13,564 square feet which accounted for 49.34% of the total building square footage. The amount of the reimbursement received by the County for use allowance will fluctuate according to the percentage of square footage in the facility occupied by MDHS programs and the percentage of federal match available for the various MDHS programs. Space occupancy will be determined annually by the Fact Sheet(s) submitted by the County Director reflecting the occupancy of the building for the year for which the federal reimbursement payment on use allowance is being calculated. It is expressly understood and agreed that the obligation of MDHS to proceed under the lease agreement is conditioned upon the availability

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

of funds, the appropriation of funds by the Mississippi Legislature, and the receipt of state and/or federal funds. If, at any time, the funds anticipated for the fulfillment of this lease agreement are not forthcoming or insufficient, either through the failure of the federal government to provide funds or of the State of Mississippi to appropriate funds or discontinuance or material alteration of the program under which funds were provided, or if funds are not otherwise available to MDHS for the performance of this lease agreement, MDHS shall have the right, upon written notice to the Board of Supervisors, to immediately terminate this agreement without damage, penalty, cost, or expense to MDHS of any kind whatsoever. The effective date of termination shall be as specified in the notice of termination. MDHS agrees to remit to the Prentiss County Chancery Clerk annually the amount of federal funds available for reimbursement of construction or alteration costs based on the use allowance for the calendar year.

The County receives income from property it leases under noncancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$18,808 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The future minimum lease receivables for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30		Amount
2021	\$	23,002
2022		16,702
2023		16,702
2024		16,702
2025		16,702
2026 – 2030		83,510
2031 – 2035		83,510
2036 – 2040		83,510
2041 – 2045		83,510
2046 – 2050		83,510
2051 – 2055		83,510
2056 – 2060		83,510
2061 – 2065		83,510
2066		16,702
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$_	774,592

(9) Capital Leases:

As Lessor:

On December 1, 2019, Prentiss County entered into a capital lease agreement with Scranton Manufacturing Co., Inc and McLaughlin Family Companies, Inc. for the lease of a facility to conduct the business activities of New Way Trucks. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$16,848 on January 1, 2020 and monthly payments of \$15,711 commencing on February 1, 2020 for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, the facility will be transferred to Scranton Manufacturing Co., Inc. and McLaughlin Family Companies, Inc. upon completion of the underlying debt.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

Classes of Property		Governmental Activities
		Amount
Land	\$	100,000
Industrial facilities	·	3,175,000
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	3,275,000

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	\$ 124,718	\$ 63,811
2022	128,511	60,017
2023	132,420	56,109
2024	136,448	52,081
2025	140,598	47,931
2026 – 2030	769,797	172,846
2031 – 2035	 751,392	49,546
Total	\$ 2,183,884	\$ 502,341

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
911 Phone Equipment	\$ 93,916
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(33,812)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 60,104

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

		Governmental Activities				
Year ending September 30		Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	18,299	\$	3,790		
2022		19,538		2,551		
2023		20,862		1,227		
2024		6,473		469		
Total	\$ _	65,172	\$	8,037		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(10) Long-term Debt.

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

	Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
	Governmental Activities:				
A.	General Obligation Bonds:				
	Blue Bell Building Bonds 2015 District 2 Road and Bridge 2006 District 1 Road and Bridge 2010 District 2 Road and Bridge 2010 District 4 Road and Bridge 2010 District 5 Road and Bridge 2012 District 3 Road and Bridge 2012 District 1 Road and Bridge 2013 District 2 Road and Bridge 2013 District 4 Road and Bridge 2013 District 4 Road and Bridge 2013 District 1 Road and Bridge 2018 District 2 Road and Bridge 2018 District 3 Road and Bridge 2018 District 5 Road and Bridge 2018 District 4 Road and Bridge 2018 District 4 Road and Bridge 2018 District 4 Road and Bridge 2018 Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ _	1,195,064 30,000 60,000 50,000 115,000 189,000 215,000 215,000 350,000 350,000 370,000 220,000 305,000	3.50% 3.90/5.50% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 2.90/3.00% 3.25/3.30% 4.45% 4.45% 4.45% 4.45% 4.45%	04/2035 04/2021 07/2022 07/2022 07/2022 06/2024 02/2027 05/2028 05/2028 05/2028 02/2033 02/2033 02/2033 02/2033
В.	Equipment Notes:				
	District 2 John Deere Backhoe District 4 John Deere Tractor & Bushhog District 2 John Deere 5085E Tractor District 3 RW John Deere 6310 Tractor District 5 John Deere Tractor, Boom, Ditcher & Cutter Total Equipment Notes	\$ \$_	18,006 12,721 19,953 14,595 153,217 218,492	2.64% 3.35% 3.35% 3.64% 2.49%	08/2021 07/2022 08/2022 08/2023 08/2027
C.	Capital Leases:				
	911 Phone Equipment Total Capital Leases	\$_ \$_	65,172 65,172	6.58%	02/2024
D.	Other Loans:				
	Wheeler Sewer MDEQ Loan Blue Bell/Ag Center/Annex Parking Lot Justice Court Computer 911 Equipment Wolverine Building – New Way Project Total Other Loans	\$ - \$_	150,551 165,515 18,240 69,579 2,173,632 2,577,517	1.75% 2.00% 2.47% 3.17% 3.00%	09/2033 09/2030 03/2022 02/2024 12/2034

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
۸	Business-type Activities:				
A.	Equipment Notes: 2019 Landfill Freightliner Garbage Truck	\$	71,589	3.95%	05/2023
	John Deere Backhoe Total Equipment Notes	\$_ 	97,637 169,226	2.99%	06/2024

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

Governmental Activities:

	General Ob	tion Bonds		Equipment Notes			
Year Ending September 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 405,934	\$	146,483	\$	59,028	\$	5,711
2022	384,102		131,464		42,296		4,152
2023	302,345		116,773		26,358		3,014
2024	310,668		105,274		21,855		2,299
2025	284,071		93,271		22,414		1,741
2026 – 2030	1,308,456		282,339		46,541		1,770
2031 – 2035	873,488		98,494				
Total	\$ 3,869,064	\$	974,098	\$	218,492	\$	18,687

		Other Loans				
Year Ending September 30	_	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	175,736	\$	72,079		
2022		180,978		67,037		
2023		176,605		61,853		
2024		181,709		56,750		
2025		168,147		51,495		
2026 – 2030		915,679		182,539		
2031 – 2035		778,663		49,196		
Total	\$	2,577,517	\$	540,949		

Business-type Activities:

-	_	Equipment Notes				
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	46,260 47,885 49,569 25,512	\$	5,827 4,201 2,518 776		
Total	\$	169,226	\$	13,322		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<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 4.57% of the latest property assessments.

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

		Balance 10/01/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/20	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	4,316,904	-	447,840	3,869,064	405,934
Equipment notes		119,631	153,216	54,355	218,492	59,028
Capital leases		83,099	-	17,927	65,172	18,299
Other loans		464,560	2,275,000	162,043	2,577,517	175,736
Total	\$	4,984,194	2,428,216	682,165	6,730,245	658,997
Business-type Activities:						
Equipment notes Total	\$ \$	213,897 213,897	<u> </u>	44,671 44,671	169,226 169,226	46,260 46,260

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits.

Plan Description

The Prentiss County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan, which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Prentiss County Board of Supervisors. The County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for the 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.

(12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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 \$591,639, \$597,509 and \$587,370, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$10,891,476 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability was .056261 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was a decrease of .001937 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$908,519 for governmental activities and \$38,180 for business-type activities. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 94,538	-
on pension plan investments	447,380	-
Changes of assumptions	60,927	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	58,168	253,446
County contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	160,866	
Total	\$ 821,879	253,446

\$160,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		
September 30	_	Amount
2021	\$	(1,242)
2022		115,418
2023		149,231
2024		144,160
Total	\$	407,567

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

Inflation	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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current 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%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 14,097,677	10,891,476	8,245,071	

<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.

(13) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

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

Fund	 Deficit Amount
Agri-Center Operating Fund	\$ 247

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(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) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$6,186,832) 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 \$141,868 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 \$582,947 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 \$223,514 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$393,245) 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 \$18,998 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 \$78,066 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,186,832) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$502,341 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next fifteen years.

(16) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Prentiss County is a participant with Alcorn, Tippah and Tishomingo Counties in a joint venture authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Northeast Regional Library. The joint venture was created to furnish a regional library for the area and is governed by a board consisting of four members with each entity appointing one member. By contractual agreement, the County's appropriation to the joint venture was \$102,300 in fiscal year 2020. Complete financial statements for the Northeast Regional Library can be obtained from Northeast Regional Library, 1023 North Filmore Street, Corinth, MS 38834.

(17) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations.

Region IV Mental Health Mental Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Prentiss County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 24 members of the Board of Directors. The County appropriated \$42,000 for the support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo. The Prentiss County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the four members of the Board of Commissioners. The County appropriated \$13,200 for the support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

Northeast Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Alcorn, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo and Union. The Prentiss County Board of Supervisors appoints six of the fifteen members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$786,304 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2020.

Northeast Mississippi Solid Waste Management Authority operates in a district composed of the Counties of Benton, Prentiss and Tippah, and the Cities of Ashland, Booneville and Ripley. The Prentiss County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the six members of the authority's board. The County did not appropriate any funds to the authority in fiscal year 2020. User governments will be billed on the volume of solid waste from each government.

(18) Tax Abatements.

As of September 30, 2020, Prentiss County provides tax exempt status to fourteen manufacturing companies subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No.77. These manufacturing companies are exempt from real property taxes and personal property taxes except for levies involving the school, the mandatory mill and community college taxes levies. These exemptions are authorized under Sections 27-31-101 and 27-31-105 of the Miss. Code Ann. (1972). These exemptions encourage businesses to locate or expand operations in the County and to create jobs. The amount of taxes abated during fiscal year 2020 totaled \$349,834.

(19) 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 Prentiss County evaluated the activity of the County through July 21, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
01/27/21	2.18% \$	112,800	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
02/23/21	2.23%	46,810	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
02/23/21	2.23%	47,810	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
05/28/21	0.00%	30,000	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/10/21	2.44%	500,000	G.O. Bonds	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/10/21	2.44%	500,000	G.O. Bonds	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/10/21	2.44%	500,000	G.O. Bonds	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/10/21	2.44%	500,000	G.O. Bonds	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/10/21	2.44%	500,000	G.O. Bonds	Ad Valorem Taxes
10/15/21	0.00%	77,500	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes
06/05/23	2.75%	207,760	Installment Loan	Ad Valorem Taxes

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Actual	Variance with
		Original	Final	Budgetary	Final Budget
	_	Budget	Budget	Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	4,713,575	5,095,285	5,095,285	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		293,000	268,192	268,192	-
Fines and forteitures		267,500	219,997	219,997	-
Intergovernmental revenues		732,000	823,001	823,001	-
Charges for services		80,000	69,640	69,640	-
Interest income		50,000	84,144	84,144	-
Miscellaneous revenues	_	55,500	68,807	68,807	
Total Revenues	-	6,191,575	6,629,066	6,629,066	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		3,212,500	3,443,364	3,443,364	-
Public safety		2,318,100	2,527,771	2,527,771	-
Public works		25,000	27,986	27,986	-
Health and welfare		232,125	227,943	227,943	-
Culture and recreation		127,300	127,800	127,800	-
Conservation of natural resources		71,250	56,419	56,419	-
Economic development and assistance		124,300	141,680	141,680	-
Debt service:					
Principal		10,000	20,978	20,978	
Total Expenditures	-	6,120,575	6,573,941	6,573,941	
Excess of Revenues over (under)					
Expenditures	-	71,000	55,125	55,125	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	44,929	44,929	-
Transfers out		(71,000)	(104,380)	(104,380)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(71,000)	(59,451)	(59,451)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(4,326)	(4,326)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	951,991	1,281,216	1,281,216	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	951,991	1,276,890	1,276,890	

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.056261%	0.058198%	0.058079%	0.056657%	0.056227%	0.056020%	0.055802%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,891,476 \$	10,238,176	\$ 9,660,263	\$ 9,418,315 \$	10,043,546	\$ 8,659,587	\$ 6,773,341
County's covered payroll	\$	4,138,730 \$	3,790,267	\$ 3,708,862	\$ 3,634,546 \$	3,616,794	\$ 3,499,816	\$ 3,411,321
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		263.16%	270.12%	260.46%	259.13%	277.69%	247.43%	198.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

PRENTISS COUNTY Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

	2	2020	2019	-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		591,639 591,639	597,509 597,509	\$	587,370 \$ 587,370	572,441 572,441	\$ 569,645 569,645	551,221 551,221	537,283 537,283
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		S	\$	\$		\$:		
County's covered payroll	\$ 3,4	100,029	3,690,605	\$	3,729,326 \$	3,634,546	\$ 3,616,794	\$ 3,499,816	\$ 3,411,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	16.19%	**	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

	 General Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ (4,326)
Increase (Decrease)	
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	185,986
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(23,794)
Net adjustments for other financing sources(uses)	 (6,953)
GAAP Basis	\$ 150,913

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

<u> 2019</u>

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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7.00% to 9.00%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2018 valuation for the June 30, 2020 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 30.9 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase 3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company		Bond
James Ray Plaxico	Supervisor, District 1	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Matt Murphy	Supervisor, District 1 Supervisor, District 2	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Gary Michael Kesler	Supervisor, District 3	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Robert Botts	Supervisor, District 4	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Gary Cleveland	Supervisor, District 5	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Glen David Pounds	Chancery Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Angela Jourdan	Bookkeeper	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	75,000
Glen David Pounds	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	75,000
Jennifer Wroten	Asst Purch Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Holly Lindsey	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	75,000
Shelia Holley	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	75,000
Linda Fisher	Asst Rec Clerk - Sheriff's Dept.	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Rickey D. Bearden	Asst Rec Clerk - District 1	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Billy Plaxico	Asst Rec Clerk - District 2	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Larry W. Powell	Asst Rec Clerk - District 3	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Ricky Huddleston	Asst Rec Clerk - District 4	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Timothy H. Ivy	Asst Rec Clerk - District 5	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Jacky Ťaylor	Asst Rec Clerk - Landfill	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Buddy Lindsey	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	75,000
Harry Allen	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Sammy Henderson	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Michael R. Kelley	Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Mary Lou Ballard	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Teresa Burcham	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Amanda Bland	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Catherine Shelton	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Randy Tolar	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000
Linda Fisher	Sheriff's Assistant	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	25,000
Kenneth Shackelford	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Rusty McCoy	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Phillip Owens	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Bryant Cunningham	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Jeffery D. Jones	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Bobby J. Tolar	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Douglas Crow	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Corie Robbins	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Rusty Burroughs	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Brad Taylor	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Doug Rakestraw	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Jason Cinicola Keith Lovell	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Shane Scott Homer Stevens	Sheriff's Deputy Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Joshua Brumley	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$ \$	50,000 50,000
Joshua Walden	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	φ \$	50,000
Hunter Walton	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Mark Tate	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Kenneth Green	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
James Page	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Carrol Parks	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Pamula Stevens	Sheriff's Deputy	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Greg Sparks	Coroner	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Trent W. Moore	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Kimberly D. Kitchens	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Kristin M. Lambert	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Baylee Allen	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Susan Woodruff	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Lula M. Jumper	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000
Alanna M. Johnson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000

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

Name	Position	Company		Bond	
Bob Maddox	Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Loretta Beasley	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	10,000	
Andy Childs	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	10,000	
Pamela Holley	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	10,000	
Johnnie E. Miller	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	10,000	
H.W. "Rusty" Cole	Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	100,000	
Janis L. Furtick	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Teresa Jo Young	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Heather Lane Gray	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Krya Wilson	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Aneshia B. Davis	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	
Mary Elaine Armstrong	Solid Waste Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	25,000	
Rhonda Taylor	Deputy Solid Waste Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	25,000	
Brenda Taylor	Deputy Solid Waste Coordinator	Travelers Casualty & Surety of America	\$	50,000	

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Prentiss County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Prentiss County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023. The report is qualified on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Solid Waste 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 Prentiss 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 Prentiss County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2020-001, 2020-003, 2020-004, 2020-005, and 2020-007 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2020-002 and 2020-006 to be significant deficiencies.

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luka, Mississippi Phone: (662) 423-5057

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Prentiss County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated July 21, 2023, included within this document.

Prentiss County's Responses to Findings

The Sparks CPA Firm, F.C.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Red Bay, Alabama July 21, 2023



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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 Prentiss County, Mississippi

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

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

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

In our opinion, Prentiss County, Mississippi, complied in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Prentiss 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.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Red Bay, Alabama July 21, 2023

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Schedule 1

PRENTISS COUNTY

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

					Reason
					for Accepting
	Item	Bid		Lowest	Other Than the
Date	Purchased	Accepted	Vendor	Bid	Lowest Bid

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

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

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
02/03/20	Repair to bridge railing on bridge # 114	\$ 4,000	True North	To repair bridge railing due to severe damage and being unsafe for the public to travel.
05/22/20	Repair of bank approach to bridge # 82	\$ 12,500	Kimes & Stone Construction	To open the road to traffic as quickly as possible.

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Date	Item Purchased	Amount Paid		Vendor
01/15/20	New Way garbage truck bed repairs	\$	5,499	Transport Trailer
08/19/20	Taser Equipment	\$	5,278	Axon Enterprise
09/16/20	Concrete/Concrete repairs	\$	12,102	B & B Concrete

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Prentiss County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Prentiss County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered Prentiss 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 Prentiss 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 July 21, 2023, on the financial statements of Prentiss County, Mississippi.

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

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

Board of Supervisors.

1. <u>Internal controls over payroll should be strengthened.</u>

Repeat Finding

Yes

Criteria

An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties in the Payroll Department and centralized tracking of employee leave time.

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Corinth, Mississippi Phone: (662) 286-7082 Sheffield, Alabama Phone: (256) 381-1473

luka, Mississippi Phone: (662) 423-5057

Condition

One employee handles all payroll duties, including entering time, printing checks, and reconciling payroll bank statements.

Cause

The County has a small staff, thus creating the issue of one employee performing all payroll functions.

Effect

Failure to strengthen controls could result in a loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Payroll Clerk strengthen internal controls by allowing another employee to review and/or reconcile bank statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

The Chancery Clerk reviews the checks before they are given to the employees. Department Heads also pick up most of the checks and give them to the employees.

2. County signed warrants without sufficient funds.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Criteria

Section 19-13-43, Miss Code Ann. (1972), prohibits the signing of warrants or delivery of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same.

Condition

Warrants were issued on funds which did not have sufficient cash balances. The following funds had a negative cash balance during fiscal year 2020:

- General Fund
- West P.C. Industrial Park Access Road Fund
- Emergency 911 Commission Fund
- Agri-Center Operating Fund
- 1st District Road Maintenance Fund
- Circuit Clerk Clearing Fund

Cause

Unknown

Effect

Failure to have sufficient cash balances in county funds prior to writing checks on these funds resulted in other funds' cash being used for purposes other than their intended purpose. These types of transactions could result in the Board of Supervisors being held personally liable for such amounts.

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors should ensure that no warrants are signed or delivered until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same, as required by law.

Views of Responsible Officials

We will comply.

3. Controls over repayment of interfund advances should be strengthened.

Repeat Finding

No.

Criteria

The Mississippi Code is silent regarding the authority of the County to make these loans.

Condition

The County has interfund loans outstanding that are over a year old. These interfund loans total \$398,985 as of September 30, 2020.

Cause

The Board of Supervisors did not ensure the loans be paid off in a timely manner.

Effect

Failure to repay these loans constitutes a diversion of legally restricted funds.

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors should ensure that these loans are repaid as soon as possible.

Views of Responsible Official

We will comply.

Chancery Clerk.

4. Deposit accounts shall only deposit funds in the county depository approved by the Board.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Criteria

Section 27-105-371, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states that all county officials who receive funds under the authority of their office shall deposit such funds into a county depository.

Condition

All county officials should ensure that funds are deposited into the county depository. As noted during our review of cash, the County had accounts in a bank that was not the Board-approved county depository.

Cause

Unknown

Effect

Failure to use the county depository approved by the Board of Supervisors could lead to the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

All county officials should ensure that funds are deposited into the county depository.

Views of Responsible Official

I will comply.

Circuit Clerk.

5. The Deputy Circuit Clerks should be bonded for \$100,000 instead of \$50,000 per Section 9-7-123(2).

Repeat Finding

Yes

Criteria

Section 9-7-123(2), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Each deputy clerk of the circuit court, before he enters upon the duties of the appointment, shall take the oath of office, and shall give bond, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law, in a penalty equal to three percent (3%) of the sum of all the state and county taxes shown by the assessment rolls and the levies to have been collectible in the county for the year immediately preceding the commencement of the term of office for the circuit clerk. However, the amount of such bond shall not be less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) nor more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). The bond shall cover all monies coming into the hands of the deputy clerk by law or order of the court. The board of supervisors, in its discretion, may pay the bond on behalf of the deputy clerk."

Condition

All Deputy Circuit Clerks were bonded at \$50,000 rather than the required \$100,000. The amount per statute should be \$100,000 because 3% of prior year state and county taxes shown by the assessment rolls and levies exceeded the \$50,000 threshold outlined in Section 9-7-123(2), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972).

Cause

The Circuit Clerk did not ensure the deputies were bonded for the statutory amount.

Effect

Failure to properly bond public officials and public employees, as required by the aforementioned state law, results in non-compliance and could result in failure in the loss of public funds if the bonds are ever called upon.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Circuit Clerk secure new bonds, in the correct amount, for the Deputy Circuit Clerks.

Views of Responsible Official

As of the audit report date, we have purchased the appropriate bonds for the Deputy Circuit Clerks.

Prentiss 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.

The Sparks CPA Firm, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

e oparks CPA Firm, P.C.

Red Bay, Alabama

July 21, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

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

Governmental activities	Qualified
Business-type activities	Qualified

Major funds:

General Fund
ERBR-STPBR-0059(39) Fund
Unmodified
Economic Development Fund
General Obligation Bond Fund
Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information
Solid Waste Fund
Wheeler Sewer Utility District Fund
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified
Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors

Material Weakness.

2020-001 Internal controls over payroll should be strengthened.

Criteria

An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties and centralized tracking of employee leave time.

Condition

The maintenance of the general ledger, processing of payroll and other payroll duties are not adequately segregated for effective internal control. The payroll clerk/bookkeeper writes all checks, completes all deposits, posts all entries to the general ledger, handles all aspects of the payroll function, and reconciles the bank statements. In addition, our audit test work revealed there is no centralized system to track employee leave time.

Cause

Unknown.

Effect

A lack of proper controls could result in unauthorized or inaccurate payroll checks being processed and the loss of public funds.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors should implement a system of internal control that will ensure that proper segregation of duties exists with respect to control of the general ledger, the processing of payroll and other payroll duties, as well as centralized documentation for tracking employee leave time earned and used.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-001)

Significant Deficiency.

2020-002 Cash collection functions are not adequately segregated in the Agri-Center department.

Criteria

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

Condition

As noted in prior year audit reports, the director at the Prentiss County Agri-Center prepares the deposits, handles large amounts of cash, and oversees the purchase and subsequent sale of concession goods with no oversight.

<u>Cause</u>

Unknown

Effect

Failure to have an adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds or misappropriation of County assets or goods.

Recommendation

The Board of Supervisors should take steps to either ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collection of cash and oversight of inventory in the Agri-Center department or that external oversight of the operations in that department is implemented.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We have hired a new director at the Agri-Center. We have taken steps to ensure proper segregation of duties that are effective as of the audit report date.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-002)

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Material Weakness.

2020-003 The County should comply with GASB Statement 75 and report on postemployment benefits.

Criteria

Prentiss County offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan. Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

Condition

The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for its health insurance plan. The County has not recorded a liability associated with 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.

Cause

Unknown

Effect

Failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in a qualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Solid Waste Fund.

Recommendation

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

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-003)

Chancery Clerk

Material Weakness.

2020-004 <u>Cash collection and disbursement functions over accounting functions are not adequately segregated.</u>

Criteria

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

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Condition

As noted in prior years' audit reports, observations revealed that there is not an adequate separation of duties in the accounting functions. The bookkeeper maintains the general ledger, collects cash, writes all county checks, completes all deposits, and reconciles all county bank statements.

Cause

Unknown

Effect

Failure to have an adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds due to the mishandling of funds.

Recommendation

Accounting functions involving receipts and disbursing of funds, recording transactions and reconciling accounts should be performed by different people or reviewed by someone not completing the duties.

Chancery Clerk's Response

Officials, along with the Board of Supervisors, will review the processes in place and make changes as necessary.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-004)

Justice Court Clerk.

Material Weakness

2020-005 <u>Cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court Clerk's office are not adequately segregated.</u>

Criteria

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

Condition

Cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court office were not adequately separated for effective internal control. The Justice Court Clerk has access to collections, prepares and makes bank deposits, prepares the daily check-up sheets, reconciles the bank statements, posts to the cash journal, makes monthly settlements and writes checks for all disbursements.

Cause

Unknown

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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Failure to have adequate separation of duties could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The Justice Court Clerk should take steps to ensure that there is an adequate segregation of duties in the collection and disbursement functions of the Justice Court office or that there is external oversight over operations of the Justice Court Office.

Justice Court Clerk's Response

I will comply.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-006)

Sheriff.

Significant Deficiency

2020-006 Segregation of duties in the Sheriff's office should be strengthened.

Criteria

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

Condition

Cash collection, disbursement and reconciliation functions are not adequately segregated for effective internal controls. The bookkeeper prepares and makes deposits, calculates the monthly settlements, posts the cash journal, reconciles the bank statements and disburses all funds.

Cause

Unknown.

Effect

Failure to implement adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Sheriff should take steps to ensure adequate segregation of duties in the collection, disbursement and reconciliation functions of the Sheriff's office are implemented or take steps to see that a system of external oversight over operating procedures of the Sheriff's office is implemented.

Sheriff's Response

I will comply.

Repeat Finding

Yes (2019-007)

PRENTISS COUNTY
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Solid Waste Clerk.

Yes (2019-008)

Material W	eakness
2020-007	Segregation of duties in the Solid Waste department should be strengthened.
	<u>Criteria</u>
	An effective system of internal controls should include an adequate segregation of duties.
	Condition
	The Solid Waste Clerk accepts cash, makes adjustments to accounts, makes the deposits, picks up the bank statement from the bank and prepares bank reconciliations without any oversight.
	Cause
	Unknown.
	<u>Effect</u>
	Failure to implement adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.
	Recommendation
	The Solid Waste Clerk should take steps to ensure adequate segregation of duties in the collection, disbursement and reconciliation functions of the Solid Waste office are implemented or take steps to see that a system of external oversight over operating procedures of the Solid Waste office is implemented.
	Solid Waste Clerk's Response
	We will comply.
	Repeat Finding