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YALOBUSHA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	
General Fund	
CAP Warehouse Fund	
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	
Schedule of the County's Contributions - PERS	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
OTHER INFORMATION	41
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	
SPECIAL REPORTS	43
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Independent Accountants' Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System	
and Purchase Clerk Schedules (Required by Section 31-7-115,	
Miss. Code Ann. (1972))	46
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	52

FINANCIAL SECTION

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Yalobusha County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Adverse Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - CAP Warehouse Fund, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the County's Contributions and corresponding notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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 May 25, 2022, on our consideration of Yalobusha County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Yalobusha County'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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wardh and Say Pice

Windham and Lacey, PLLC May 25, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YALOBUSHA COUNTY		Exhibit 1
Statement of Net Position		
September 30, 2020	Prim	ary Government
		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS	¢	11 201 529
Cash Property tay receivable	\$	11,291,528 4,146,842
Property tax receivable Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$273,498)		4,140,842
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,174,888)		251,848
Intergovernmental receivables		1,316,829
Other receivables		18,146
Capital assets:		- 7 -
Land and construction in progress		5,728,962
Capital assets, net		18,298,329
Total Assets		41,132,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		677,468
Deferred amount on refunding		97,396
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		774,864
LIABILITIES		
Claims payable		276,805
Intergovernmental payables		144,493
Accrued interest payable		8,833
Other payables		67,284
Unearned revenue		45,308
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Capital debt		530,269
Due in more than one year:		
Capital debt		5,560,739
Compensated absences		135,111
Net pension liability Total Liabilities		7,175,740
Totai Liadinues		13,944,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax for future reporting period		4,146,842
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,146,842
		, , ,
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		18,033,679
Restricted:		
Expendable:		02.000
General government		83,099
Debt service		122,566
Public safety Public works		711,542 4,765,323
Economic development		4,763,523 660,184
Culture and recreation		6,098
Unemployment compensation		53,507
Unrestricted		(620,253)
Total Net Position	\$	23,815,745
	·	, -,

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

			Program Revenue	s			ense) Revenue and in Net Position
			<u>110gruin Revenue</u>	Operating	Capital		Government
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	<u> </u>	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	2,371,551	201,689	29,224			(2,140,638)
Public safety	Ψ	1,727,615	240,834	255,448	90,000		(1,141,333)
Public works		3,919,862	719,162	3,061,658	22,482		(116,560)
Health and welfare		359,981	/19,102	11,764	22,102		(348,217)
Culture and recreation		121,605		11,701			(121,605)
Education		64,636					(64,636)
Conservation of natural resources		60,424					(60,424)
Economic development and assistance		208,570			472,717		264,147
Interest on long-term debt		101,904			472,717		(101,904)
Pension expense		784,799					(784,799)
-							
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,720,947	1,161,685	3,358,094	585,199		(4,615,969)
		eneral Revenue	s:				
		Property taxes				\$	5,398,988
		Road & bridge p					163,693
	(Grants and cont	ributions not restricted	ed to specific progra	ams		497,065
	1	Unrestricted inte	erest income				223,005
]	Miscellaneous					3,407,396
		Total General	Revenues				9,690,147
		Changes in Ne	et Position				5,074,178
			Beginning, as origin	ally reported			18,737,827
		Prior Period	Adjustments				3,740
		Net Position -	Beginning, as restate	ed			18,741,567
		Net Position -	Ending			\$	23,815,745

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

Exhibit 2

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2020

September 30, 2020					
	_	Major Fund			
			CAP	Other	Total
		General	Warehouse	Governmental	Governmental
	_	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	4,825,015		6,466,513	11,291,528
Property tax receivable		2,839,578		1,307,264	4,146,842
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles, \$273,498)				79,821	79,821
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles, \$2,174,888)		251,848			251,848
Intergovernmental receivables		1,245,148		71,681	1,316,829
Other receivables		1,007		9,796	10,803
Due from other funds		7,343		42,054	49,397
Advances to other funds	_	35,000			35,000
Total Assets	\$_	9,204,939	0	7,977,129	17,182,068
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$	135,857		140,948	276,805
Intergovernmental payables		144,493			144,493
Other payables		57,599		9,685	67,284
Unearned revenue				45,308	45,308
Due to other funds		42,054			42,054
Advances from other funds	_			35,000	35,000
Total Liabilities	_	380,003	0	230,941	610,944
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,839,578		1,307,264	4,146,842
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable				79,821	79,821
Unavailable revenue - fines	_	251,848			251,848
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,091,426	0	1,387,085	4,478,511
Fund Balances:					
Non Spendable:					
Advances		35,000			35,000
Restricted:					
General government				83,099	83,099
Public safety				711,542	711,542
Public works				4,765,323	4,765,323
Culture and recreation				6,098	6,098
Debt service				131,399	131,399
Unemployment compensation				53,507	53,507
Assigned:					
Economic development				660,184	660,184
Unassigned	_	5,698,510		(52,049)	5,646,461
Total Fund Balances	_	5,733,510	0	6,359,103	12,092,613
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,204,939	0	7,977,129	17,182,068
	=				

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020	Exhibit 3-1
September 50, 2020	 Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,092,613
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) 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 \$13,051,298.	24,027,291
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	331,669
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,226,119)
Deferred amount on refunding	97,396
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(8,833)
Pension Obligations: Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability	(7,175,740)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations	677,468
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 23,815,745

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

		Major Funds			
	-	*	CAP	Other	Total
		General	Warehouse	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	-				
Property taxes	\$	3,722,082		1,678,693	5,400,775
Road and bridge privilege taxes				161,906	161,906
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		113,306		2,357	115,663
Fines and forfeitures		137,423			137,423
Intergovernmental revenues		1,579,344		2,861,014	4,440,358
Charges for services		47,180		885,202	932,382
Interest income		104,669		118,336	223,005
Miscellaneous revenues		3,086,048		314,330	3,400,378
Total Revenues	-	8,790,052	0	6,021,838	14,811,890
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		2,139,094		244,191	2,383,285
Public safety		1,457,559		447,758	1,905,317
Public works		566		3,980,683	3,981,249
Health and welfare		349,345		-,, -,, -,	349,345
Culture and recreation		92,827		14,019	106,846
Education		64,636		7	64,636
Conservation of natural resources		60,424			60,424
Economic development and assistance		68,696	3,050,089	535,576	3,654,361
Debt Service:		,	- , ,		- , ,
Principal		5,361		477,280	482,641
Interest		281		95,615	95,896
Total Expenditures	-	4,238,789	3,050,089	5,795,122	13,084,000
Excess of Revenues Over		4 551 062	(2.050.000)	226 716	1 727 900
(Under) Expenditures	-	4,551,263	(3,050,089)	226,716	1,727,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt (capital)			3,050,089	31,250	3,081,339
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		13,110	- , ,	1,527	14,637
Transfers in		216,712		935,513	1,152,225
Transfers out		(918,382)		(233,843)	(1,152,225)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(688,560)	3,050,089	734,447	3,095,976
Not Changes in Europh Datasas	_	2 862 702	_	0.01.1.02	1 000 000
Net Changes in Fund Balances		3,862,703	0	961,163 5 307 040	4,823,866
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	1,870,807	0	5,397,940	7,268,747
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,733,510	0	6,359,103	12,092,613

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended Sentember 30, 2000	Exhibit 4-1
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	Amount
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$ 4,823,866
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$3,969,552 exceeded depreciation of \$721,574 in the current period.	3,247,978
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 the fund balances by the amount of the gain of \$7,018, the loss of \$9,820, and proceeds from the sale of \$14,637 in the current period.	(17,439)
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.	(23,461)
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(322)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$3,081,339 exceeds debt repayments of \$482,641.	(2,598,698)
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 financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest payable	6,466 3,792
The amortization of: Premiums on bonds Deferred amount on refunding bonds	3,336 (13,136)
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB Statement No.68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include: Recognition of pension expense for the current year	(784,799)
Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Recognition of contributions made in the fiscal year prior to the measurement date	104,190 322,405
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$5,074,178

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 99,592
Total Assets	\$ 99,592
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ 7,343
Intergovernmental payables	 92,249
Total Liabilities	\$ 99,592

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

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.
 - A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

- Yalobusha General Hospital
- Yalobusha County Public Library System
- Yalobusha County Economic Development District

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

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor-Collector
- Sheriff
- B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

The county reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<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>CAP Warehouse Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for warehouse construction.

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

Additionally, the county reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

<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 14 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-termed highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less). Investments in governmental securities are stated at fair value. However, the county did not invest in any governmental securities during the fiscal year.

F. Receivables.

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

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets, other than infrastructure, costs have been estimated 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. Yalobusha 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.

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

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated 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.

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

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 element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period 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 10 for additional details.

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position - Governmental Funds 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<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 10 for additional details.

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

<u>Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable</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 a time that the revenue becomes available.

<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 a time as the revenue becomes available.

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

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

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

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

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - Consist 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 these assets.

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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.

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

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 collectability 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 Statement No.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 Statement Nos. 83-84, GASB Statement Nos. 88-93, and Implementation Guides Nos. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1 and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB Statement No.87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

(2) Prior Period Adjustment.

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

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities.

Explanation	 Amount
To correct prior year error in capital debt To correct prior year error in capital assets	\$ 100,689 (96,949)
Total	\$ 3,740

(3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the county's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$11,391,120 and the bank balance was \$11,929,697. 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 Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

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) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Agency Fund General Fund	\$ 7,343 <u>42,054</u>
Total		\$49,397_

The receivables represent tax revenue collected but not settled until October, 2020, and loans to cover negative cash balance. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial transaction.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	35,000

The amounts payable to the General Fund represent funds used for state aid road projects. All advances are expected to be repaid.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	-	Amount
General Fund Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	216,712 918,382 17,131
Total		\$_	1,152,225

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers was to provide funds for county operations, and to distribute escrow funds and confiscated funds. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

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

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

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tag credit	\$ 56,566
Corona virus relief fund	181,825
Reimbursement for welfare	1,458
Reimbursement for court cost	2,790
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	11,869
Reimbursement for patrolling the lake	8,915
Emergency road and bridge repair	989,174
Timber severance tax	175
Overweight fines	138
Waste tire grant	11,772
Timber severance tax	11,683
Youth court	1,978
Petroleum tax	38,478
Miscellaneous	8_
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,316,829

(6) Capital Assets.

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

Governmental Activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments *	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,003,404				1,003,404
Construction in progress	1,223,650	3,501,908			4,725,558
Total non-depreciable					
capital assets	2,227,054	3,501,908	0	0	5,728,962
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	6,299,249				6,299,249
Buildings	16,660,638		31,057		16,629,581
Improvements other than					
buildings	25,325				25,325
Mobile equipment	6,873,633	436,394	87,025	(122,677)	7,100,325
Furniture and equipment	949,040		25,260		923,780
Leased property under					
capital leases	340,117	31,250			371,367
Total depreciable capital assets	31,148,002	467,644	143,342	(122,677)	31,349,627

(Continued)

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments *	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	1,041,301	128,235			1,169,536
Buildings	5,048,821	323,493	24,846		5,347,468
Improvements other than					
buildings	13,247	580			13,827
Mobile equipment	5,659,335	162,977	78,323	(25,728)	5,718,261
Furniture and equipment	648,809	67,471	22,734		693,546
Leased property under					
capital leases	69,842	38,818			108,660
Total accumulated					
depreciation	12,481,355	721,574	125,903	(25,728)	13,051,298
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	18,666,647	(253,930)	17,439	(96,949)	18,298,329
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	5 20,893,701	3,247,978	17,439	(96,949)	24,027,291

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

	Remaining Financial	Expected Date
Description of Commitment	 Commitment	Completion
Ajinomoto Foods expansion	\$ 588,611	May, 2021

* Adjustments are to correct prior year errors.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 172,777
Public safety	223,220
Public works	244,065
Health and welfare	10,636
Culture and recreation	14,759
Economic development	 56,117
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 721,574

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

(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) Capital Leases.

As Lessee:

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

Classes of Property		-	Governmental Activities
Mobile equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation		\$	371,367 108,660
Leased Property Under Capital Leases		\$_	262,707
Year Ending September 30:	<u>(</u> 	Governmental A Principal	ctivities Interest
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	$101,764 \\ 16,755 \\ 6,244 \\ 6,446 \\ 6,656$	4,647 1,252 629 426 216
Total	\$	137,865	7,170

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

(9) 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: Unlimited Refunding Bonds \$2,075,000 G. O. Refunding Bond - Series 2017 	\$	595,000 1,740,000	3.11% 2.70-3.13%	05/2022 10/2033
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	2,335,000		
 B. Capital Leases: 2015 Dodge Ram 1500 Ford Interceptor Kubota tractor 2018 Bush Hog cutter 2012 Case 580 Super N backhoe 2019 Dodge RAM 1500 truck Asphalt distributor 	\$ 	7,474 5,500 10,069 5,958 19,931 31,250 57,683	2.19% 2.59% 2.69% 0.00% 4.25% 3.25% 3.84%	03/2021 03/2021 07/2021 10/2021 02/2022 03/2025 02/2021
Total Capital Leases	\$_	137,865		
C. Other Loans: Ajinmoto CAP Loan	\$	3,585,557	3.00%	11/2051

* As of September 30, 2020, the County has drawn \$3,585,557 of the total loan of \$4,179,433. Debt service will be made from proceeds of a lease with Ajinomoto. The loan and lease were finalized in August, 2021.

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

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

Governmental Activities:

	G	eneral Obligatio	n Bonds	Other Loans	
Year Ending September 30:		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$	410,000	70,994	18,505	26,845
2022		415,000	57,219	75,422	105,980
2023		115,000	42,894	77,716	103,686
2024		120,000	39,369	80,080	101,322
2025		125,000	35,694	82,516	98,887
2026-2030		690,000	119,955	451,786	455,225
2031-2035		460,000	21,498	524,803	382,207
2036-2040				609,618	297,389
2041-2045				708,146	198,865
2046-2050				822,593	84,418
2051-2052				134,372	1,687
Total	\$	2,335,000	387,623	3,585,557	1,856,511

<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 2.34% 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:

						Amount
						due
	Balance				Balance	within
	Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments *	Sept. 30, 2020	one year
Governmental Activities:	_					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,725,000		390,000		2,335,000	410,000
Capital leases	199,256	31,250	92,641		137,865	101,764
Other loans	636,157	3,050,089		(100,689)	3,585,557	18,505
Compensated absences	141,577		6,466		135,111	
Total	3,701,990	3,081,339	489,107	(100,689)	6,193,533	530,269
Add bond premium	35,922		3,336		32,586	
Total	\$ 3,737,912	3,081,339	492,443	(100,689)	6,226,119	530,269

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* The adjustment was to correct a beginning balance error.

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

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan.

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

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

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

Contributions. 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 share 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 ended September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$426,595, \$387,463, and \$361,633, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

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

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 \$7,175,740 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The county's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability was 0.37067 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020. This was an increase of .000179 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the county recognized pension expense of \$784,799. At September 30, 2020, the county reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	62,128
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		307,795
Changes of assumptions		39,948
Changes in the county's proportion and differences		
between the county's contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions		163,407
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	104,190
Total	\$	677,468

\$104,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension 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 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	(Deferred Dutflows esources
2021 2022 2023 2024		146,902 187,043 144,356 94,977
Total	\$	573,278

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

<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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investments 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 %	

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

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

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table 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	\$	9,288,114 \$	7,175,740 \$	5,432,183

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, publicly available at <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

(11) 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 by the grantor agency could result in 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.

<u>Hospital Revenue Bond Contingencies</u> - The county issues revenue bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of Yalobusha General Hospital. Revenue bonds are reported as a liability of the hospital because such debt is payable primarily from the hospital's pledged revenues. However, the county remains contingently liable for the retirement of these bonds because the full faith, credit and taxing power of the county are secondarily pledged in case of default by the hospital. The principal amount of hospital revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2020 is \$790,000.

(12) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(620,253) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows on resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$104,190 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 \$573,278 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2020, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital asset net position of \$18,033,679 includes the effect of deferring recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of county debt. The \$97,396 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2020 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 13 years.

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

(13) Related Organization.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the board members of the Yalobusha County Water & Sewer District, but the county's accountability for this organization does not exceed beyond making the appointments. The county did not appropriate any funds for the maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

(14) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Communicare operates in a district composed of the counties of Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tate and Yalobusha. The Panola County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$21,000 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2020.

The North Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Attala, Carroll, Yalobusha, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 28 members of the district board of directors. The county appropriated \$41,071 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2020.

Northwest Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Benton, Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 23 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$185,970 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2020.

In 2003, the Oakland/Yalobusha Natural Gas District was formed to provide natural gas distribution infrastructure and natural gas to the Town of Oakland and parts of Yalobusha County. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the seven members of the governing board of the district. The county did not appropriate any funds for fiscal year 2020.

(15) Tax Abatements.

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements Disclosures*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or the citizens of those governments.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are for 10 years and are for economic development purposes. The county had tax abatement agreements with six entities as of September 30, 2020.

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

The county had two types of abatements. None of the which provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies.

Sections 27-31-101 and 27-31-105, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972 All allowable property tax levies.

There are six entities that have tax abatements under these statutes. These exemptions expire at various periods from fiscal year-end within a ten-year time frame. For fiscal year 2020, \$2,058,282 in taxes were abated for these entities.

	% of Taxes		Amount of Taxes
	Abated During		Abated During the
Category	the Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year
	7 0.000/	•	
Economic development projects	59.89%	\$	2,058,282

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

(16) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Yalobusha County evaluated the activity of the county through May 25, 2022, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
07/2021	3.00%	\$ 593,876	Other loans	Rental receipts
03/2021	1.61%	\$ 686,605	Other loans	Ad valorem taxes
04/2021	2.4%	\$ 28,362	Lease/Purchase	Ad valorem taxes

(17) Compliance.

In addition to our compliance testing included in this report, the Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform limited procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the county's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at <u>http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports</u>. OSA's report will include a Purchasing Report and Limited Compliance Review Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Original Budget_	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,577,470	3,712,402	3,712,402	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		67,900	87,864	87,864	
Fines and forfeitures		94,700	121,800	121,800	
Intergovernmental revenues		560,983	378,285	378,285	
Charges for services		133,360	104,185	104,185	
Interest income		26,600	104,521	104,521	
Miscellaneous revenues		109,117	2,579,379	2,579,379	
Total Revenues	-	4,570,130	7,088,436	7,088,436	0
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		2,498,281	2,286,815	2,286,815	
Public safety		1,491,022	1,638,682	1,638,682	
Health and welfare		362,377	349,309	349,309	
Culture and recreation		92,827	92,827	92,827	
Conservation of natural resources		61,747	59,326	59,326	
Economic development		15,474	18,516	18,516	
Debt service:		15,474	10,510	10,510	
Principal					
Interest					
Total Expenditures	-	4,521,728	4,445,475	4,445,475	0
Total Experiences	-	4,321,728	4,443,473	4,445,475	0
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	48,402	2,642,961	2,642,961	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		169,271	272,686	272,686	
Transfers out		(273,383)	(471,086)	(471,086)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(104,112)	(198,400)	(198,400)	0
	-	(((
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,710)	2,444,561	2,444,561	0
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,065,244	2,111,517	2,111,517	0
	-	, - ,	/ 7	/ 1	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,009,534	4,556,078	4,556,078	0

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

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

REVENUES		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		2,524,666	2,524,666	
Total Revenues	Ψ	0	2,524,666	2,524,666	0
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic development Total Expenditures	_	0	2,519,666 2,519,666	2,519,666 2,519,666	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		0	5,000	5,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balances - Beginning		0 0	5,000 0	5,000 0	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	5,000	5,000	0

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

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

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.037067 % 0.036888 % 0.035617 % 0.034375 % 0.035257 % 0.034470 % 0.033280 % County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 5,328,382 4,039,583 \$ 7,175,740 6,489,327 5,924,165 5,714,292 6,297,781 County's covered payroll \$ 2,453,264 2,437,115 2,310,807 2,189,381 2,255,492 2,153,948 2,033,427 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 292.49766 % 266.27086 % 256.3678 % 261.0003 % 279.219825 % 247.377467 % 198.65887 % Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 58.97 % 61.59 % 62.54 % 61.49 % 57.467727 % 61.703983 % 67.207687 %

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

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Schedule of the County's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* PERS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 - UNAUDITED

	-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	426,595	387,463	361,633	344,827	354,719	342,903	323,103
contribution	-	426,595	387,463	361,633	344,827	354,719	342,903	323,103
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County covered payroll	\$	2,451,695	2,393,221	2,296,083	2,189,378	2,252,184	2,177,162	2,051,448
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40 %	16.19 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	6 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 was available.

Until July 1, 2019, contributions were 15.75%. Subsequent to July 1, 2019, contributions were 17.40%.

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

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

(1) Budget.

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the county's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the county, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget. The county's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year-end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the General Fund and CAP Warehouse Fund:

	Governmental Fund Types		
			CAP
		General	Warehouse
	-	Fund	Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	2,444,561	5,000
Increase (decrease):			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		1,658,752	525,423
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	-	(240,610)	(530,423)
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$_	3,862,703	0

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

(2) 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.

<u>2016</u>

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

2017

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

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

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

2019

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

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of 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 Pub T.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% to 9%.

B. Changes in Benefit Provisions.

2016

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

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

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

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

Name	Position	Company	 Bond
Cayce Washington	Supervisor - District 1	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Kenny Rogers	Supervisor - District 2	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Kenneth Harmon	Supervisor - District 3	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Eddie Harris	Supervisor - District 4	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Gaylon Gray	Supervisor - District 5	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Amy F. McMinn	Chancery Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Vicki Vance	Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Sheila Schmitz	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 75,000
Wade Williams	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Libby Kuchta	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Wayne Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Amy F. McMinn	Inventory Control Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 75,000
Randy Simmons	Constable	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Ralph Horton	Constable	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Daryl Burney	Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Lawanda Fly	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Vicki Caldwell	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Mark Fulco	Sheriff	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
Janet Caulder	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Trent L. Howell	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Carol Wilbourn	Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Connie Stark	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Linda Shuffield	Tax Assessor/Collector	Old Republic	\$ 100,000
John Foxx	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Brenda Joiner	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Sara Jones	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Ronnie Stark	Coroner	Old Republic	\$ 10,000
Sheila Schmitz	Rubbish Landfill Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 10,000
Sheila Schmitz	Garbage Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 10,000
Robin Harrington	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Roland Jones	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Selena Scero	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 50,000
Cynthia Ross	Assistant Garbage Clerk	Old Republic	\$ 10,000

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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the county's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2022. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the county's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 county'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 county'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.

Wadh and Say the

Windham and Lacey, PLLC May 25, 2022

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Yalobusha County, Mississippi

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the county's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the county's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Yalobusha 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 the 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, Yalobusha County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The accompanying schedules of (1) purchases not made from the lowest bidder, (2) emergency purchases and (3) purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to the examination.

This report is intended for use in evaluating Yalobusha 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.

Wadh and Say the

Windham and Lacey, PLLC May 25, 2022

YALOBUSHA COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

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

Schedule 3

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

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Yalobusha County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha 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 May 25, 2022, on the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi.

Although no findings came to our attention as a result of these review procedures and compliance tests, these procedures and tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

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

Wadh and Say Mec

Windham and Lacey, PLLC May 25, 2022

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.	Туре	e of auditors' report issued on the financial statements:				
	Go	Governmental activities				
	CA	CAP Warehouse Fund				
	Ag	gregate discretely presented component units	Adverse			
	Gei	General Fund				
	Ag	Aggregate remaining fund information				
2.	Inter	nal control over financial reporting:				
	a.	Material weakness identified?	No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	None Reported			
3.	None	compliance material to the financial statements?	No			
Section 2: Fin	nancial S	tatement Findings				

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