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# BOLIVAR COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021



# **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	
General Fund	
County-wide Road Maintenance Fund	
Coronavirus State & Fed Fund	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	57
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	63
SPECIAL REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Complianc	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System an	
Purchase Clerk Schedules (Required by Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	73
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	76

# **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bolivar County Library System, which represents 0.50 percent, (0.69) percent, and 6.58 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. However, we did audit the Bolivar Medical Center Foundation, Bolivar County Economic Development District and Bolivar County Port Commission, component units, which represent 99.50 percent, 100.69 percent, and 93.42 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Our audit and the component unit audits of the Bolivar County Port Commission, Bolivar County Library System, the Bolivar Medical Center Foundation, and the Bolivar County Economic Development District were conducted 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Omission of Required Supplementary Information

Bolivar County, Mississippi has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements,

is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2022, on our consideration of Bolivar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Bolivar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bolivar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

July 26, 2022

# **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

temper 30, 2021	Primary Government				
	_	Governmental Business-type			
		Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets					
Cash	\$	19,296,124	68,526	19,364,650	
Cash with fiscal agents			426,043	426,043	
Investments					
Property tax receivable		16,433,714		16,433,714	
Accounts receivable					
Fines receivable, net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$5,945,174		495,240		495,240	
Loans receivable, net		-		-	
Intergovernmental receivables		217,770		217,770	
Other receivables Internal balances		9,615	(012.400)	9,615	
		812,408	(812,408)	- - 000	
Prepaid bond insurance			5,988	5,988	
Prepaid expenses		102 140		102 140	
Lease payments receivable		103,149	2 070	103,149	
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net		13,459,020 61,000,089	3,878 4,538,154_	13,462,898 65,538,243_	
Total Assets	_	111,827,129	4,230,181	116,057,310	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	111,027,123	4,230,101	110,037,310	
Deferred outflows of Resources  Deferred outflows related to pension		2 012 020	744,546	2 757 574	
·		2,013,028	744,340	2,757,574	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	2.042.020	744.546	2.757.574	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,013,028	744,546	2,757,574	
Liabilities					
Claims payable		986,084	169,200	1,155,284	
Intergovernmental payables		612,135	44.007	612,135	
Accrued interest payable		58,934	14,837	73,771	
Other payables		149,114		149,114	
Unearned revenue		2,974,565		2,974,565	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year:		1 224 621	475.000	1 700 621	
Capital related debt Non-capital debt		1,234,621	475,000	1,709,621	
Due in more than one year:					
Capital related debt		2,233,726	1,450,303	3,684,029	
Non-capital debt		214,394	31,441	245,835	
Net pension liability		13,163,456	4,868,675	18,032,131	
Net OPEB liability		13,103,430	4,000,073	-	
Total Liabilities	_	21,627,029	7,009,456	28,636,485	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	21,027,023	7,003,130	20,000,100	
Deferred inflows related to pension		4,198,440	1,552,846	5,751,286	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,130,440	1,332,640	3,731,200	
Deferred revenues - property tax		16,433,714		16,433,714	
Deferred revenue - interest on capital leases		3,149		3,149	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	20,635,303	1,552,846	22,188,149	
Net Position	_	20,000,000			
Net investment in capital assets		70,990,762	2,616,729	73,607,491	
Restricted:		70,550,702	2,010,723	73,007,431	
Expendable:					
General government		262,031		262,031	
Debt service		143,863		143,863	
Public safety		1,726,963		1,726,963	
Public works		4,281,362		4,281,362	
Culture and recreation		753,703		753,703	
Economic development		115,221		115,221	
Grants management		- ,		-,	
Unemployment					
Unrestricted		(6,696,080)	(6,204,304)	(12,900,384)	
Total Net Position	\$_	71,577,825	(3,587,575)	67,990,250	
	_				

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

•	Bolivar County	Bolivar County	Component Units Bolivar County	Bolivar Medical	
	Port Comm.	ED District	Library System	Center Found.	Total
\$	498,886	641,059	197,938	31,367	1,369,250
	4,800,000			68,096,209	72,896,209
	74,173		33,259		107,432
					<u>-</u>
	2,014 205,427				2,014 205,427
	38,679		11,455		50,134
	3,109,720	405,428			3,515,148
	6,670,674	96,084	181,868		6,948,626
	15,399,573	1,142,571	424,520	68,127,576	85,094,240
	65,452		83,875 16,971		149,327 16,971
	65,452	_	100,846		166,298
			13,492		13,492
	334,267				334,267
			13,999		- 13,999
	575,254		13,999 739,022 58,891		- 13,999 1,314,276 58,891
•	909,521	-	839,403		1,748,924
	309,437		228,204 32,628		537,641 32,628
	309,437		260.922		- 570 260
•	309,437		260,832		570,269
	9,780,394	501,512	181,868		10,463,774
		641,059	14,397		641,059 14,397
	1,590				1,590
٠.	4,464,083	4 4 4 2 5 7 4	(771,134)	68,127,576	71,820,525
\$ .	14,246,067	1,142,571	(574,869)	68,127,576	82,941,345

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

Exhibit 2

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	n Net Position
			•	Operating			rimary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business Type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:	_			•				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	6,904,445	860,288	149,090		(5,895,067)		(5,895,067)
Public safety		5,642,450	1,005,884	212,384		(4,424,182)		(4,424,182)
Public works		9,517,784	45,928		2,786,918	(6,684,938)		(6,684,938)
Health and welfare		706,928		21,490		(685,438)		(685,438)
Culture and recreation		392,154				(392,154)		(392,154)
Conservation of natural resources		105,168				(105,168)		(105,168)
Economic development and assistance		750,126			449,788	(300,338)		(300,338)
Interest on long-term debt		88,941				(88,941)		(88,941)
Pension expense	_	862,129				(862,129)		(862,129)
Total Governmental Activities	_	24,970,125	1,912,100	382,964	3,236,706	(19,438,355)		(19,438,355)
Business-type activities:								
Correctional facility		4,927,340	5,031,704				104,364	104,364
Total Business-type Activities	_	4,927,340	5,031,704				104,364	104,364
Tatal Brimson, Courses		20 007 465	6.042.004	202.064	2 226 706	(40, 420, 255)	104.264	(40.222.004)
Total Primary Government	\$=	29,897,465	6,943,804	382,964	3,236,706	(19,438,355)	104,364	(19,333,991)
Component Units:								
Bolivar County Port Comm.	\$	1,408,526	1,102,757					
Bolivar County ED District		580,167						
Bolivar County Library System		646,269	17,549	135,413				
Bolivar Medical Center Found.		1,758,359						
Total Component Units	\$	4,393,321	1,120,306	135,413	0			
	-							
		neral revenue Property taxes	s:		\$	16,975,319		16,975,319
			privilege taxes		7	419,776		419,776
				restricted to spe	cific programs	1,251,289		1,251,289
			vestment inco	•	cinc programs	335,378	431	335,809
		Miscellaneous	vestilient inco	ilic		195,036	397,998	593,034
			lisposal of capi	tal assets		264,308	337,330	264,308
	`	Total Genera		ital assets		19,441,106	398,429	19,839,535
		rotal ochera	rnevendes			13,441,100	330,423	13,033,333
	Cha	anges in Net P	osition			2,751	502,793	505,544
	1	Net Position - E	Beginning, as p	reviously reporte	ed	70,550,672	(4,090,368)	66,460,304
		Fund Reclass	ifications			1,024,402		1,024,402
	1	Net Position - E	Beginning, as re	estated		71,575,074	(4,090,368)	67,484,706
	Ne	t Position - En	ding		\$	71,577,825	(3,587,575)	67,990,250

BOLIVAR COUNTY
Statement of Activities

Exhibit 2

Component

Units

Medical

Center Found.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021					
		Component Ui	nits		
Bolivar	Bolivar	Bolivar	Bolivar	Total	

County

Library

**County Port** 

Comm.

County ED

District

(305,769)	(580,167)	(493,307)	(1,758,359)	(305,769) (580,167) (493,307) (1,758,359) (3,137,602)
65,447				65,447
255,239 23,271 91,125	572,634 2,112 16,726	554,261 2,636 11,236	8,103,976	1,382,134 8,131,995 119,087
435,082	591,472	568,133	8,103,976	9,698,663
129,313	11,305	74,826	6,345,617	6,561,061
14,116,754	1,131,266	(649,695)	61,781,959	76,380,284 0
14,116,754	1,131,266	(649,695)	61,781,959	76,380,284
14,246,067	1,142,571	(574,869)	68,127,576	82,941,345

# BOLIVAR COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	_		Major Funds		_	
			Countywide			
			Road	Coronavirus	Other	Total
		General	Maintenance	State & Fed	Governmental	Governmental
ACCETC	-	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	8,327,199	1,217,317	2,974,565	6,777,043	19,296,124
Property tax receivable	٦	10,699,345	1,846,791	2,974,303	3,887,578	16,433,714
Fines receivable, net of allowance for		10,099,343	1,840,731		3,867,378	10,433,714
uncollectibles of \$5,945,174		495,240				495,240
Loans receivable, net		433,240			0	455,240
Intergovernmental receivables		217,770			· ·	217,770
Advances to other funds		795,341				795,341
Due from other funds		17,067	22,558		46,471	86,096
Other receivables		7,237	2,378		10,171	9,615
Lease payments receivable		,,23,	2,370		103,149	103,149
Total Assets	-	20,559,199	3,089,044	2,974,565	10,814,241	37,437,049
. 0 (0.7.000)	=		3,003,011			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OUI	RCES AND FUN	D BALANCES			
LIABILITIES						
Claims payable		262,394	330,509		393,181	986,084
Intergovernmental payables		590,850	223,232			590,850
Due to other funds		90,314				90,314
Other payables		149,114				149,114
Unearned revenue		,		2,974,565		2,974,565
Total Liabilities	-	1,092,672	330,509	2,974,565	393,181	4,790,927
	-	,,-				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		10,699,345	1,846,791		3,887,578	16,433,714
Unavailable revenue -lease payments					103,149	103,149
Unavailable revenue - fines		495,240				495,240
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		11,194,585	1,846,791	0	3,990,727	17,032,103
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances		795,341				795,341
Restricted for:						
General government					262,031	262,031
Public safety					1,726,963	1,726,963
Public works			911,744		3,369,618	4,281,362
Culture and recreation					753,703	753,703
Economic development					115,221	115,221
Debt service					202,797	202,797
Unassigned	_	7,476,601				7,476,601
Total Fund Balances	_	8,271,942	911,744	0	6,430,333	15,614,019
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	20,559,199	3,089,044	2,974,565	10,814,241	37,437,049

BOLIVAR COUNTY Exhibit 3-1

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	,	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	15,614,019
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$97,826,955.		74,459,109
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		495,240
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(3,682,741)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(58,934)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		100,000
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(13,163,456)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,013,028
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(4,198,440)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	71,577,825

BOLIVAR COUNTY Exhibit 4

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Major Funds			
		Countywide	Coronavirus	Other	Total
	General	Road	State & Fed	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Maintenance	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	\$ 11,138,557	1,895,816		3,940,946	16,975,319
Road and bridge privilege taxes		419,776			419,776
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	605,879	3,483		5,806	615,168
Fines and forfeitures	242,459				242,459
Intergovernmental revenues	775,971	2,838,352		1,256,636	4,870,959
Charges for services		6,196		1,040,841	1,047,037
Interest income	242,190	17,328		75,860	335,378
Miscellaneous revenues	112,491	34,829		47,716	195,036
Total Revenues	13,117,547	5,215,780	0	6,367,805	24,701,132
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	6,194,184			205,587	6,399,771
Public safety	4,329,319			2,677,704	7,007,023
Public works		4,988,546		5,800,992	10,789,538
Health and welfare	671,666				671,666
Culture and recreation	398,985			2,039,658	2,438,643
Conservation of natural resources	113,029			6,313	119,342
Economic development and assistance	205,127			1,044,798	1,249,925
Debt service:					
Principal	15,810	340,754		724,182	1,080,746
Interest	4,122	10,541		94,023	108,686
Total Expenditures	11,932,242	5,339,841	0	12,593,257	29,865,340
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,185,305	(124,061)	0	(6,225,452)	(5,164,208)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ( USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,627	2,400		367,798	410,825
Transfers in	.0,027	2, .00		926,479	926,479
Transfers out	(926,479)			320,	(926,479)
Lease principal payments	(0=0,)			95,000	95,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(885,852)	2,400	0	1,389,277	505,825
	(000)00=/				
Net Changes in Fund Balances	299,453	(121,661)	0	(4,836,175)	(4,658,383)
Fund Palances - Paginning as proviously reported	6.049.097	1 022 405	0	11 266 500	10 249 000
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported Fund reclassification	6,948,087	1,033,405	U	11,266,508	19,248,000 1,024,402
	1,024,402	1 022 405		11 266 500	
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	7,972,489	1,033,405		11,266,508	20,272,402
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,271,942	911,744	0	6,430,333	15,614,019

BOLIVAR COUNTY Exhibit 4-1

Amount

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (4,658,383)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different beca	use:
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 \$5,954,760 exceeded depreciation of \$2,318,490 in the current period.	
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the net gain of \$264,308 and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$410,825 in the current period.	
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	
Debt proceed provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$0 was exceeded by debt repayments of \$1,080,746.	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Principal payments received on capital leases receivable Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(95,000) (14,091) 19,745
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(862,129) 1,034,674
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,751

	Business-type Activities - E	nterprise Fund
·		Major Fund
	•	BCRCF Fund
ASSETS	•	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	68,526
Cash with fiscal agents	·	426,043
Prepaid bond insurance		5,988
Total Current Assets	•	500,557
Noncurrent assets:	•	,
Land and construction in progress		3,878
Capital assets, net		4,538,154
Total Noncurrent Assets	•	4,542,032
Total Assets	•	5,042,589
	•	-,- ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		744 546
Deferred outflows related to pensions		744,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		744,546
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		169,200
Due to other funds		17,067
Advances from other funds		795,341
Accrued interest payable		14,837
Capital related debt - current		475,000
Total Current Liabilities	•	1,471,445
Noncurrent liabilities:	•	
Capital related debt:		
Other long-term liabilities		1,450,303
Non-capital debt:		
Compensated absences payable		31,441
Net pension liability		4,868,675
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•	6,350,419
Total Liabilities	•	7,821,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1 552 9/16
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,552,846
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources		1,552,846
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,616,729
Unrestricted		(6,204,304)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,587,575)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities -	Ente	rprise Fund
			Major Fund
			BCRCF
			Fund
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	!	\$	5,031,704
Miscellaneous			397,998
Total Operating Revenues			5,429,702
Operating Expenses			
Personal services			2,370,218
Contractual services			1,074,432
Materials and supplies			901,819
Depreciation expense			165,345
Indirect administrative cost			17,067
Pension expense			318,870
Insurance premiums			6,445
Total Operating Expenses			4,854,196
Operating Income ( Loss )			575,506
Nonoperating Revenues ( Expenses )			
Interest income			431
Interest expense			(73,144)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			(72,713)
Change in Net Position			502,793
Net Position - Beginning			(4,090,368)
Net Position - Ending	;	\$	(3,587,575)

	Business-type Activities - En	terprise Fund
-	_	Major Fund
		BCRCF
	_	Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	5,031,704
Payments to suppliers		(841,957)
Payments to employees for services		(3,823,145)
Other operating cash receipts	_	397,998
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	764,600
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt		(455,000)
Interest paid on debt	_	(76,449)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activ	vities	(531,449)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits	_	431
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	431
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		233,582
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	260,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	494,569
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (U	Jsed)	
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss)	\$	575,506
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		165 245
Depreciation expense		165,345
Amortization expense		6,445
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(222,002)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(233,093) 54,260
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		9,795
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,246,780)
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables		17,067
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	1,416,055
Total Adjustments	_	189,094
·	<del>-</del>	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$=	764,600

	<u></u>	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash Due from other funds	\$ —	7,311,189 21,285
Total Assets	_	7,332,474
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables		21,285
Total Liabilities	\$	21,285
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments		7,311,189
Total Net Position	\$	7,311,189

	<u>Cu</u>	stodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments Licenses and fees collected for State Interest income	\$	1,778,253 309,867 25,516
Total Additions		2,113,636
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of tax to other governments Payments of licenses and fees to State		1,778,253 309,867
Total Deductions	\$	2,088,120
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		25,516
Net Position - Beginning of year		7,285,673
Net Position - End of year	\$	7,311,189

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

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

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

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

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

**Discretely Presented Component Units** – The component units' columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the following component units of the County. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Bolivar County Port Commission was created by a special act of the Mississippi Legislature in 1973, for the purpose of overseeing the operations of the Port. A seven-member board of commissioners is appointed by the Bolivar County Board of Supervisors.

Bolivar County Economic Development District is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Bolivar County Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the District is to promote economic growth in Bolivar County. They also operate and maintain three industrial parks in Bolivar County.

Bolivar County Library System consists of eight branches in Bolivar County. The mission of the library system is to promote and develop adequate library services throughout Bolivar County that meet the general and specialized needs of the citizens of the County. The Board of Supervisors of Bolivar County appoints the five members of the library's Board of Trustees.

Bolivar Medical Center Foundation is a non-profit foundation created to manage funds received by the County for the lease of hospital facilities. The County appoints 5 of the 11-member Board of Trustees. House Bill No. 1741, dated May 20, 2000, gave the County the authority to appoint the Board of Trustees, which would have the power to manage and invest funds. The overall mission of the Bolivar Medical Center Foundation is to take necessary actions to ensure that medical care offered in Bolivar County is maintained at the highest possible level.

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

**D.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary 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.

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

Governmental fund 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>Countywide Road Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

<u>Coronavirus State & Fed Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 that are to aid in the recovery of the effects associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

The County reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

<u>Bolivar County Regional Correctional Facility (BCRCF)</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of operating the correctional facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

- **E. Account Classifications** The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Associations.
- **F. Deposits and Investments** State law authorizes the County to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the County may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

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

- **G.** Receivables Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.
- **H. Interfund Transactions and Balances** Transactions between funds that represent short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed, or assigned. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- **I. Capital Assets** Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unavailable revenue – 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 the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred revenue – interest on capital leases/unavailable revenue – lease payments</u> – When an asset is recorded in the financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue becomes available.

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

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

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

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

## M. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government fund balance is classified as 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 amount that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned or 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.

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

# Q. Changes in Accounting Standards.

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

GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds.

#### **NOTE 2 -FUND RECLASSIFICATIONS.**

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

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

Explanation	Amount
Governmental Activities	
To reclassify agency funds to the General Fund	
for the implementation of GASB 84	1,024,402
Total fund reclassifications	\$ 1,024,402
Exhibit 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Bala	inces - General Fund
Explanation	Amount

Explanation	Amount
General Fund	
To reclassify agency funds to the General Fund	
for the implementation of GASB 84	1,024,402
Total fund reclassifications	\$ 1,024,402

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$27,101,882, and the bank balance was \$26,879,000. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2021:

## A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	BCRCF Fund	\$	17,067
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund		22,558
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		46,471
Custodial Funds	General Fund	_	21,285
Total		\$_	107,381

The General Fund receivable is for indirect administrative cost due from BCRCF. All other receivables represent the tax revenue collected but not settled until October 2021. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

## B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	BCRCF Fund	\$ 795,341
Total		\$ 795,341

The General Fund receivable is the amount of indirect cost not paid within one year.

# C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$_	926,479
Total		\$_	926,479

These transfers were for the renovation of the Expo Building and the construction of new fire house.

## NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

At September 30, 2021, intergovernmental receivables consisted of:

Governmental Activities:		Amount
Legislative tax credit	\$	217,770
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <sup>-</sup>	217,770

NOTE 6 - LOANS RECEIVABLE.

At September 30, 2021, loans receivable consisted of:

	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Receivable Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Loans Receivable:					
MDEZA - River Run	10-02	2.0%	09-37	\$	137,679
CDBG - Knightline	10-02	4.0%	02-19		192,863
MDEZA - Knightline	05-03	4.0%	02-19		474,699
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles				_	(805,241)
Total loans receivable				\$	0

# **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS.**

The following is a summary of capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		Balance				Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-	_				
Land	\$	1,356,270				1,356,270
Construction in progress	_	7,177,573	5,477,854		(552,677)	12,102,750
Total non-depreciable capital assets		8,533,843	5,477,854	-	(552,677)	13,459,020
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		100,402,560			552,677	100,955,237
Buildings		39,771,756				39,771,756
Improvements other than buildings		1,128,504				1,128,504
Mobile equipment		13,546,663	362,165	920,914		12,987,914
Furniture and equipment	_	4,287,813	114,741	418,921		3,983,633
Total depreciable capital assets		159,137,296	476,906	1,339,835	552,677	158,827,044
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		57,711,816	876,419			58,588,235
Buildings		25,141,374	352,757			25,494,131
Improvements other than buildings		550,251	35,257			585,508
Mobile equipment		10,135,242	899,335	811,489		10,223,088
Furniture and equipment	_	3,163,100	154,722	381,829		2,935,993
Total accumulated depreciation		96,701,783	2,318,490	1,193,318		97,826,955
Total depreciable capital assets, net		62,435,513	(1,841,584)	146,517	552,677	61,000,089
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, net	\$	70,969,356	3,636,270	146,517		74,459,109

<sup>\*</sup>Adjustments are to reclassify completed construction in progress to appropriate asset classification.

		Balance				Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_	_				
Land	\$	3,878				3,878
Total Non-depreciable capital assets		3,878	-		_	3,878
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		7,481,689				7,481,689
Improvements other than buildings		1,042,434				1,042,434
Mobile equipment		279,619				279,619
Furniture and equipment	_	285,156				285,156
Total depreciable capital assets	_	9,088,898	-			9,088,898
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		3,098,987	149,636			3,248,623
Improvements other than buildings		781,586	10,349			791,935
Mobile equipment		257,875	5,360			263,235
Furniture and equipment	_	246,951				246,951
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,385,399	165,345	_		4,550,744
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	4,703,499	(165,345)			4,538,154
Business -type activities						
Capital assets, net	\$_	4,707,377	(165,345)			4,542,032

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	1,025,394
Public safety		653,755
Public works		602,578
Health & welfare		35,262
Culture & recreation		1,501
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	2,318,490
Business-type activities:		
Correctional facility	\$_	165,345

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Financial	Expected Date	
Description of Commitment		Commitment	of Completion	
Expo Center renovation	\$	708,822	2022	
Fire house		156,471	2022	
Agricultural building		37,837	2022	

# **Capital Assets - Component Units:**

<b>Bolivar County Port Commission</b>		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_					
Land	\$	3,109,720				3,109,720
Construction in progress		0				0
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,109,720	0			3,109,720
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		4,210,748				4,210,748
Buildings and improvements		6,577,601				6,577,601
Equipment and fixtures		1,376,664	19,000			1,395,664
Total depreciable capital assets		12,165,013	19,000		-	12,184,013
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		1,779,515	109,962			1,889,477
Buildings and improvements		2,256,742	179,937			2,436,679
Equipment and fixtures		1,155,209	31,974			1,187,183
Total accumulated depreciation		5,191,466	321,873			5,513,339
Total depreciable capital assets, net		6,973,547	(302,873)			6,670,674
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	10,083,267	(302,873)			9,780,394
Bolivar County ED District						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	Ś	405,428				405,428
Total non-depreciable capital assets	۲.	405,428	-	-	-	405,428
Depreciable capital assets:	•	_				
Infrastructure		949,626				949,626
Equipment and fixtures		6,755				6,755
Total depreciable capital assets		956,381	-	_	-	956,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		807,188	47,483			854,671
Equipment and fixtures		5,302	324			5,626
Total accumulated depreciation		812,490	47,807			860,297
Total depreciable capital assets, net		143,891	(47,807)			96,084
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	549,319	(47,807)		-	501,512
Bolivar County Library						
Depreciable capital assets:						
Equipment and fixtures	\$	732,006	67,429	62,997		736,438
Total depreciable capital assets		732,006	67,429	62,997	-	736,438
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment and fixtures		564,773	52,794	62,997		554,570
Total accumulated depreciation		564,773	52,794	62,997	-	554,570
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	167,233	14,635		-	181,868

#### **NOTE 8 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.**

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by 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, 2021, to January 1, 2022. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

#### **NOTE 9– OPERATING LEASES.**

As Lessor:

On March 30, 2000, Bolivar County entered into a lease agreement with PHC-Cleveland, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Province Healthcare Corporation to lease the Bolivar County Medical Center for 40 years. Bolivar County received prepaid lease payments of \$26,400,000 or \$660,000 per year. The lease term began April 15, 2000 and concludes April 14, 2040.

The Board of Supervisors, through an act of the legislature, created the Bolivar County Medical Foundation, a non-profit corporation, to manage the proceeds of the hospital lease and placed \$23,400,000 in the Foundation. The Bolivar Medical Center Foundation is a component unit of Bolivar County.

## **NOTE 10 – CAPITAL LEASES.**

As Lessor:

The County has joined the City of Cleveland in the expansion and upgrading of the facilities and equipment located in an unincorporated area of the County, owned by the City of Cleveland, and leased to Baxter Healthcare Corporation. The County's portion of the cost was financed by GO Bonds in the amount of \$1,035,000, in 2006, and is being paid by the County's portion of the lease payments.

The future minimum lease receivables and the present value of the net minimum lease receivable as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30:	_	Principal	Interest
2022		100,000	3,149
Total	\$	100,000	3,149

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2021, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's

rate at September 30, 2021, was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,417,362, \$1,370,656, and \$1,264,945, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$18,032,131 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 participation entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021, net pension liability was 0.122 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.005 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,180,999. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	283,245	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments			5,473,765
Changes of assumptions		1,386,160	
Changes in the proportion and differences between County			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		718,473	277,521
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	369,696	
	\$_	2,757,574	5,751,286

\$369,696 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ (623,978)
2023	(475,890)
2024	(645,280)
2025	(1,618,260)
Total	\$ (3,363,408)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 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, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.60 %
International Equity	22.00	4.50
Global Equity	12.00	4.80
Fixed Income	20.00	(0.25)
Real Estate	10.00	3.75
Private Equity	8.00	6.00
Cash Equivalents	1.00	(1.00)
	100.00 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 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 (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) that the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa			
	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)	
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 25,537,728	18,032,131	11,846,926	

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

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

#### **Bolivar County Port Commission**

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Port's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$43,740, \$53,415, and \$53,798, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the Port reported a liability of \$575,254 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2021, the Port's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.003892 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00098 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Port recognized pension benefit of (\$13,128). At September 30, 2021, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
		of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,197	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	164,845
Changes of assumptions		44,736	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between Port			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	144,592
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,519	
	\$_	65,452	309,437

\$10,519 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Port contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending Septemb	er 30:	_	Amount
	2022	\$	(68,496)
	2023		(66,675)
	2024		(67,709)
	2025		(51,624)
	Total	\$	(254,504)

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

	Current			
	1	.% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
Proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	814,695	575,254	377,936

#### **Bolivar County Library System**

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The System's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$58,758, \$55,909, and \$54,542, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the System reported a liability of \$739,022 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2021, the System's proportion was 0.0050 percent, which was a increase of 0.0002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the System recognized pension expense of \$33,951. At September 30, 2021, the System reported

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,817	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments			222,562
Changes of assumptions		56,867	
Changes in the proportion and differences between System			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			5,642
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	15,191	
	\$_	83,875	228,204

\$15,191 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ (43,570)
2023	(23,130)
2024	(26,498)
2025	(66,322)
Total	\$ (159,520)

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

		Current		
	-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
Proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	1,046,628	739,022	485,530

NOTE 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

**Component Unit – Bolivar County Library System** 

Plan description.

State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers,

employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The OPEB Plan issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

#### Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. The Library System's contributions to the OPEB plan for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$2,366 which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At September 30, 2021, the Library System reported a liability of \$58,891 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the Library System's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee.

At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Library System's proportion was 0.0091 percent. This was a decrease of 0.0002 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Library System recognized OPEB expense of \$3,129. At September 30, 2021, the Library System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64	18,414
Changes of assumptions		9,538	1,992
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		3	
Changes in the proportion and differences between Library Syste	m		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,366	12,222
Total	\$_	16,971	32,628

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount	
2022	\$ (2,461)	
2023	(2,824)	
2024	(4,519)	
2025	(4,243)	
2026	(1,610)	
Total	\$ (15,657)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.65-17.90%, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.13%
Prior Measurement Date	2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2021
Prior Measurement Date	2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	2.13%

Health Care Cost Trends

Prior Measurement Date

Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

2.19%

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021, valuation.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.13 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2020, and the June 30, 2021, total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as

what the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (1.13%)	Discount Rate (2.13%)	1% Increase (3.13%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 65,184	58,891	53,525			

Sensitivity of the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost			
	Trend Rates				
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 54,548	58,891	63,806		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was \$1,044,424 as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

#### NOTE 13 – LONG TERM DEBT.

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	-	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:	_	_		
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
2006 Baxter Bonds	\$	100,000	7.50 to 6.30	11/21
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	100,000		
B. Other Loans:				
CDBG Knight Line Products, Inc.	\$	474,699	4.00	02/09
DEQ - SRF-C280925-01-2		222,830	1.75	03/34
Expo Renovation	_	2,670,818	2.40	11/24
Total Other Loans	\$.	3,368,347		
Business-type Activities:				
A. Limited Obligation Bonds:				
MS Development Bank special obligation bonds, Series 2012A	\$	1,490,000	2.00/3.250	07/25
MS Development Bank special obligation bonds, Series 2012B	_	440,000	2.00/2.625	07/25
Total Limited Obligation Bonds	\$	1,930,000		

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds		Other	Loans
September 30:		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$	100,000	3,149	1,134,621	68,833
2023				675,872	52,883
2024				692,209	36,546
2025				708,895	19,860
2026				17,255	2,678
2027-2031				90,949	8,714
2032-2036	_			48,546	1,286
Total	\$	100,000	3,149	3,368,347	190,800
	-	_			

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

Year Ending	_	Limited Obligation Bonds			
September 30:	_	Principal Interes			
2022	\$	475,000	59,350		
2023		475,000	45,100		
2024		495,000	30,850		
2025		485,000	15,763		
Total	\$	1,930,000	151,063		

<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, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.57% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance Sept. 30, 2021	Amount due within one year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	-	· · ·				
Compensated absences	\$	200,303	14,091		214,394	-
General obligation bonds		195,000		95,000	100,000	100,000
Other loans	_	4,354,093		985,746	3,368,347	1,134,621
Total	\$	4,749,396	14,091	1,080,746	3,682,741	1,234,621
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	21,646	9,795		31,441	-
Limited obligation bonds		2,385,000		455,000	1,930,000	475,000
Less: Discount	_	(6,007)	1,310		(4,697)	
Total	\$	2,400,639	11,105	455,000	1,956,744	475,000

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

#### **Component Units**

#### **Bolivar County Library System:**

Debt outstanding at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Balance			Balance	Amount due
	_(	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2021	within one year
Compensated Absences	\$	31,733		3,735	27,998	13,999
Total	\$	31,733	-	3,735	27,998	13,999

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES.**

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the county. In fiscal years 2002 & 2003, grants were received for the purpose of making loans in the amount of \$841,528 to Knight-Line Products, Inc. and \$139,679 to River Run, for the purposes of economic development. These loans have become delinquent, and the County is currently pursuing collection. It is unclear at this time, whether the County will incur any liability to repay the grant funds, should the loans prove to be uncollectible. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the County's financial statement.

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

#### NOTE 15 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' deficit unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,696,080) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$269,878 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, 2022. The \$1,743,150 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years. The \$4,198,440 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' deficit unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,696,080) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from interest on capital leases receivable. The \$3,149 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next year.

The business-type activities' deficit unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,204,304) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$99,818 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, 2022. The \$644,728 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years. The \$1,552,846 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

#### NOTE 16 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of the following organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments and in making annual appropriations, if any, to these organizations:

Bogue Hasty Drainage District Northern Drainage District Sub-Drainage District Number 12 Number 11 Drainage District

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Delta Community Mental Health Services operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Issaquena, Sharkey, and Washington. The Board of Commissioners is composed of one appointee from each county Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$243,080 for maintenance and support of the commission in fiscal year 2021.

The South Delta Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower, and Washington. The governing body is a 22-member Board of Directors with four appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Bolivar County. The County appropriated \$15,556 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Mississippi Delta Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Sharkey, Sunflower, and Washington. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 20 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$448,960 in taxes for the maintenance and support of the college in the fiscal year 2021.

Coahoma Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Quitman, Tallahatchie, and Tunica. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 12 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$448,960 in taxes for maintenance and support in the fiscal year 2021.

Yazoo-Mississippi Water Management District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, Desoto, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington, and Yazoo. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of 21 members of the Board of Commissioners. The County levied \$235,683 in taxes to support the district in fiscal year 2021.

Bolivar County Community Action Program, Inc. was created as a non-profit organization by non-government individuals in 1964 pursuant to federal community action legislation. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints seven of the 21 board members. Most of the entity's revenues are derived from federal grants. The County appropriated \$50,000 for maintenance and support of the organization in the fiscal year 2021.

#### **NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement 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 governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. Abatements are for five to ten years and are for economic development purposes. The County had tax abatement agreements with three entities as of September 30, 2021.

The County had abatements under Section 27-31-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which does not provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

	Percent of		
	Taxes Abated	Amo	ount of Taxes
	During the	Abat	ed During the
Category	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	100%	<b>e</b>	875,787
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	10070	φ	013,101

#### NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Events that occur after the statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Bolivar County evaluated the activity of the County through July 26, 2022, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that no subsequent events occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# BOLIVAR COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### UNAUDITED

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				240.07	(110841110)
Property taxes	\$	10,990,859	10,976,926	10,976,926	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	·	399,000	605,196	605,196	-
Fines and forfeitures		225,000	241,850	241,850	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,405,200	1,025,286	1,025,286	-
Interest income		225,000	241,946	241,946	-
Miscellaneous revenues		80,000	112,491	112,491	
Total Revenues		13,325,059	13,203,695	13,203,695	
EXPENDITURES					
General government		6,729,540	6,214,941	6,214,941	-
Public safety		3,560,345	3,436,695	3,436,695	-
Public works		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		694,660	668,675	668,675	-
Culture and recreation		457,645	398,750	398,750	-
Conservation of natural resources		156,639	110,234	110,234	-
Economic development and assistance		300,448	205,127	205,127	-
Debt service		19,933	9,966	9,966	
Total Expenditures		11,919,210	11,044,388	11,044,388	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		1,405,849	2,159,307	2,159,307	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sources		538,485	426,511	426,511	-
Uses		(1,438,485)	(2,213,469)	(2,213,469)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(900,000)	(1,786,958)	(1,786,958)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		505,849	372,349	372,349	-
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,361,544	6,083,646	6,083,646	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,867,393	6,455,995	6,455,995	

# BOLIVAR COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Countywide Road Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### UNAUDITED

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	1,837,505	1,901,245	1,901,245	-
Road and bridge privilege taxes		350,000	419,777	419,777	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue			3,483	3,483	-
Charges for services			6,196	6,196	-
Intergovernmental revenues		750,000	1,447,586	1,447,586	-
Interest income		9,000	17,328	17,328	-
Miscellaneous revenues		3,000	61,606	61,606	
Total Revenues		2,949,505	3,857,221	3,857,221	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works		2,827,447	3,541,047	3,541,047	-
Debt service			351,295	351,295	-
Total Expenditures		2,827,447	3,892,342	3,892,342	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		122,058	(35,121)	(35,121)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		122,058	(35,121)	(35,121)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	(8,253,203)	22,542	22,542	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(8,131,145)	(12,579)	(12,579)	

# BOLIVAR COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Coronavirus State & Fed Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### UNAUDITED

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$_		2,974,565	2,974,565	
Total Revenues	_		2,974,565	2,974,565	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	_			-	
Total Expenditures	_				
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_		2,974,565	2,974,565	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources	_			<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_		<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	2,974,565	2,974,565	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	_				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_		2,974,565	2,974,565	

BOLIVAR COUNTY
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **UNAUDITED**

Bolivar County		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	_	0.122%	0.117%	0.119%	0.122%	0.115%	0.117%	0.125%	0.132%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	18,032,131	22,649,837	20,934,444	20,292,224	19,116,906	20,899,122	19,322,535	16,022,383
County's covered payroll	\$	8,123,868	7,820,148	7,769,146	7,768,442	7,394,866	7,485,190	7,787,473	8,081,035
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		221.96%	289.63%	269.46%	261.21%	258.52%	279.21%	248.12%	198.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%
COMPONENT UNITS									
Bolivar County Port Commission									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.003892%	0.004872%	0.004899%	0.004924%	0.004647%	0.004965%	0.004878%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	575,254	943,163	861,831	819,007	772,489	873,697	754,043	
Covered payroll	\$	258,790	324,424	319,091	310,720	310,065	323,635	300,494	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.29%	290.72%	270.09%	263.58%	249.14%	269.96%	250.93%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	
Bolivar County Library System									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0050%	0.0048%	0.0050%	0.0055%	0.0050%	0.0043%	0.0043%	0.0043%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	739,022	929,224	879,598	914,813	831,170	768,087	664,695	521,941
Covered payroll	\$	331,519	320,255	325,014	351,752	325,382	287,227	263,929	274,106
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.92%	290.15%	270.63%	260.07%	255.44%	267.41%	251.85%	190.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

BOLIVAR COUNTY
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **UNAUDITED**

Bolivar County	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,417,362	1,370,656	1,264,945	1,220,283	1,184,067	1,192,579	1,216,088
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,417,362	1,370,656	1,264,945	1,220,283	1,184,067	1,192,579	1,216,088
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -					-	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,145,759	7,877,342	7,817,907	7,747,826	7,517,883	7,571,920	7,721,194
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.18%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
COMPONENT UNITS							
Bolivar County Port Commission							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 43,740	53,415	53,798	48,938	48,835	50,973	47,328
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	43,740	53,415	53,798	48,938	48,835	50,973	47,328
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-		-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$ 251,379	306,981	332,636	310,720	310,065	323,635	300,496
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.17%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
Bolivar County Library System							
Contractually required contribution	58,758	55,909	54,542	53,780	53,008	45,239	41,569
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,758	55,909	54,542	53,780	53,008	45,239	41,569
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	337,687	321,315	327,511	341,461	336,557	287,227	263,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.65%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

## BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### COMPONENT UNIT

#### **Bolivar County Library System**

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0091%	0.0093%	0.0099%	0.0117%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	58,891	72,412	84,197	90,303
Covered-employee payroll	\$	331,519	320,255	325,014	351,752
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		17.76%	22.61%	25.91%	25.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

BOLIVAR COUNTY
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### COMPONENT UNIT

#### **Bolivar County Library System**

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	2,366	2,889	3,373	4,022
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	2,366	2,889	3,373	4,022
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	337,687	321,315	327,511	341,461
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.70%	0.90%	1.03%	1.18%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit reports.

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the county's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and 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 Budget Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplementary information.

#### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

		General	Countywide Road	Coronavirus State
		Fund	Maintenance Fund	& Fed Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$	372,349	(35,121)	2,974,565
Increase (Decrease)  Net adjustments for revenue accruals		(472,032)	1,360,960	(2,974,565)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	_	399,136	(1,447,500)	
GAAP Basis	\$_	299,453	(121,661)	0

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### **Pension Schedules**

#### A. Changes in benefit provisions.

#### 2016

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

#### B. Changes of assumptions.

#### <u>2015</u>

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016

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

#### 2017

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

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

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

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

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### 2019

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

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119. Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2021

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

For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.

For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

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

For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally. The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.

For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.

#### **UNAUDITED**

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

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, 2019, valuation for the June 30, 2021, fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Price Inflation

Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

28.8 years

5-year smoothed market

2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent,

including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2017</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2019:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2020:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date

<u>2021:</u> The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date

#### **UNAUDITED**

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

<u>2020:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

<u>2021:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, 2.19%

including price inflation

#### **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

# BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 "Unaudited"

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Jacorius O. Liner	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	100,000
Donnie Whitten	Supervisor District 2	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Olanda Morton	Supervisor District 3	FCCI Insurance	100,000
James McBride	Supervisor District 4	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Larry King	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	100,000
Will L. Hooker	County Administrator	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Brenett N Haynes	Chancery Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Sarah Holloway	Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance	75,000
Elexo Robinson	Asst. Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Lee Chatman	Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance	75,000
Deborah Lucas	Asst. Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Brandie Hudson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Yolanda W. Foster	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Steven Rose	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Allen Blackwood	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Clarence "Buck" Beckham	Inventory Control Clerk	FCCI Insurance	75,000
James Pritchett	Road Manager	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Lee Chatman	Asst. Road Manager	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Billy F. Trotter	Constable	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Sam Toliver	Constable	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Marilyn Kelly	Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Darshanisha Warren	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Judith Weatherspoon	Deputy Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Florida McNeal	Deputy Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Kelvin Williams	Sheriff	FCCI Insurance	100,000
James Straight	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Harold Ward, Sr.	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Betty Jean Taylor	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Dorothy Lewis	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Monika Gregory	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sophia D. Shelton	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Rina Kelly	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shonya Bovan	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Susan Rocconi	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Will L. Hooker	Tax Collector-Assessor	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Kay Sandra Anderson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Patricia Pates	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Kim Beamon	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Jacqueline Crockam	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Barbara Carter	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Sharron Hurns	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Karmen Thomson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Crystal Nicole Johnson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Miracle Hurns	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Alicia Milum	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000

#### **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2022. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Bolivar County Library System, as described in our report on Bolivar County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

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

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

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

significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Bolivar County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated July 26, 2022, included within this document.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with

Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

July 26, 2022



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

We have examined Bolivar County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Section 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Board of Supervisors of Bolivar 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 Bolivar County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

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

In our opinion, Bolivar County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

July 26, 2022

### BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Reason for accepting
Date	Item	Bid Accepted	Vendor	Lowest Bid	other than Lowest Bid
4/30/2021	Road Diesel	2.3790/gal	Serv-U Petro	2.3732/gal	Could not deliver
5/21/2021	Road Diesel	2.3490/gal	Serv-U Petroleum	2.3282/gal	Could not deliver
7/12/2021	Road Diesel	2.5139/gal	Serv-U Petroleum	2.4717/gal	Could not deliver
7/16/2021	Unleaded Gas	2.5539/gal	Serv-U Petroleum	2.5273/gal	Could not deliver

Schedule 2

Date	Item Purchased	/	Amount	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase	
6/15/2021	Tar Truck	\$	139,000	Mid South Machinery, Inc.	Asphalt truck destroyed by fire	

## BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Schedule 3

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



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bolivar County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Bolivar 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 Bolivar County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated July 26, 2022, on the financial statements of Bolivar County, Mississippi.

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

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

#### **Circuit Clerk**

1. The Circuit Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Laws over Statutorily

Imposed Limits on the Salary as County Registrar.

**Repeat Finding** 

No

Criteria

Section 23-15-225, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "The registrar shall be entitled to such compensation, payable monthly out of the county treasury, which the board of supervisors of the county shall allow on an annual basis in the following amounts....For counties with a total population of more than twentyfive thousand (25,000) and not more than thirty-five thousand (35,000), an amount not to exceed Nineteen thousand three hundred twenty Dollars (\$19,320.00), but not less than Nine thousand six hundred sixty Dollars (\$9,660.00)." "For counties having two (2) judicial districts, the board of supervisors of the county may allow, in addition to the sums prescribed herein, in its discretion, an amount not to exceed Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

(\$11,500.00)."

Condition During the course of our test work, we noted that the Circuit Clerk received a total

> of \$32,199.96 (\$11,500 for second judicial district and \$20,699.96) for services as the County Registrar. This resulted in an excess of \$1,379.96 paid to the Clerk.

Cause The Circuit Clerk did not use the appropriate census to determine the County's

population for purposes of calculating the County Registrar statutory fees.

**Effect** The Circuit Clerk was overpaid as the County Registrar.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should make sure to use the correct decennial census for

> determining the amounts owed as County Registrar. Further, it is recommended that the Circuit Clerk repay the County the \$1,379.96 paid in excess and amend

the annual financial report to reflect the change.

Response In my capacity as the former Circuit Clerk, I acknowledge the discrepancy found

in the County Registrar's salary. I have thence made the correction and amended

my annual AFR 2021.

#### Sheriff

**2.** The Sheriff Should Strengthen Internal Control over Settlements.

Repeat Finding No

**Criteria** An effective system of internal control includes the timely completion of monthly

settlements to the County's general fund.

**Condition** During the course of our test work, we noted two instances where the sheriff's

office did not timely settle funds to the County's general fund by the twentieth

(20<sup>th</sup>) of the subsequent month.

Cause The sheriff's office did not make settlements to the County's general fund by the

twentieth (20th) of the subsequent month.

**Effect** Failure to make timely settlements could result in the misappropriation of public

funds.

**Recommendation** The Sheriff should strengthen controls over the settling of funds to the County's

general fund to ensure that the settlements are made on or before the twentieth

(20<sup>th</sup>) of the subsequent month.

**Response** The Sheriff will install internal control protocol to ensure that all settlements are

timely submitted.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

July 26, 2022

#### **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES** 

#### **BOLIVAR COUNTY**

### Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

#### **Financial Statements:**

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

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified?

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements? No

#### Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

#### **Tax Collector's Office**

#### **Significant Deficiency**

**2021-001.** <u>Tax Collector's Office is not making timely deposits.</u>

Repeat Finding Yes - 2020, 2019

Criteria Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to

ensure a strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets and

revenue.

**Condition** During the course of our test work, we found that the sixteen (16) deposits

were not made in a timely manner.

Cause This is due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the depositing of

revenue collected in the Tax Collector's Office.

Effect Inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could

result in improper revenue recognition. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts, and

settlement of funds to the County.

**Recommendation** The Tax Collector should ensure that the deposits are being made in a timely

manner.

Tax Collector's Response

The Tax Collector acknowledges the amended finding in FYE 2021 and adheres to the interpretation of the auditor's **Recommendation** of "timely deposits" to mean **one (1) business day**. Internal, external, and global factors effected meeting this threshold. Since the FYE 9.30.21 Finding, internal procedural

## BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

changes have been implemented to aid in meeting this criterion. Since entering office in 2020 the Tax Collector implemented detailed accounting systems that utilizes the Collection and the Bank Reconciliation accounting software. Delta's Accounting program newest version creates an "In-Transit" deposits recognition within the accounting reconciliation program inclusive of individual deposits transaction control numbers.

The traceability utilized on a daily basis capture, minimizes and/or eliminates untimely revenue collection deposits influence on the reconciliation process and aids in accuracy of settlement of funds to the County. The internal control procedures used in bookkeeping ensures strong financial accountability and safeguards in the County's revenue.

The **Cause and Effect**, as described in the 2021 Finding, have not yielded any improper revenue recognition. The tax office has not experienced any of the potential inadequate internal control incidents highlighted. Since entering office in January 2020, the County funds settlement have been disbursed accurately before the statute prescribed monthly date. There have been **Zero (0)** incidents or findings of untimely monthly reconciliation of bank statements and monthly settlement of funds. In summary, the bookkeeping accounting system being implemented strengthens "daily" internal controls which helps to eliminate revenue collection errors. FYE 9.30.21 was the Tax Collector's first complete fiscal year audit review.