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JASPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SPECIAL REPORTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Jasper County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

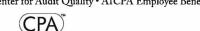
Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued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

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

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

Basis for adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

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



America Counts on CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Jasper County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

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

Other Information

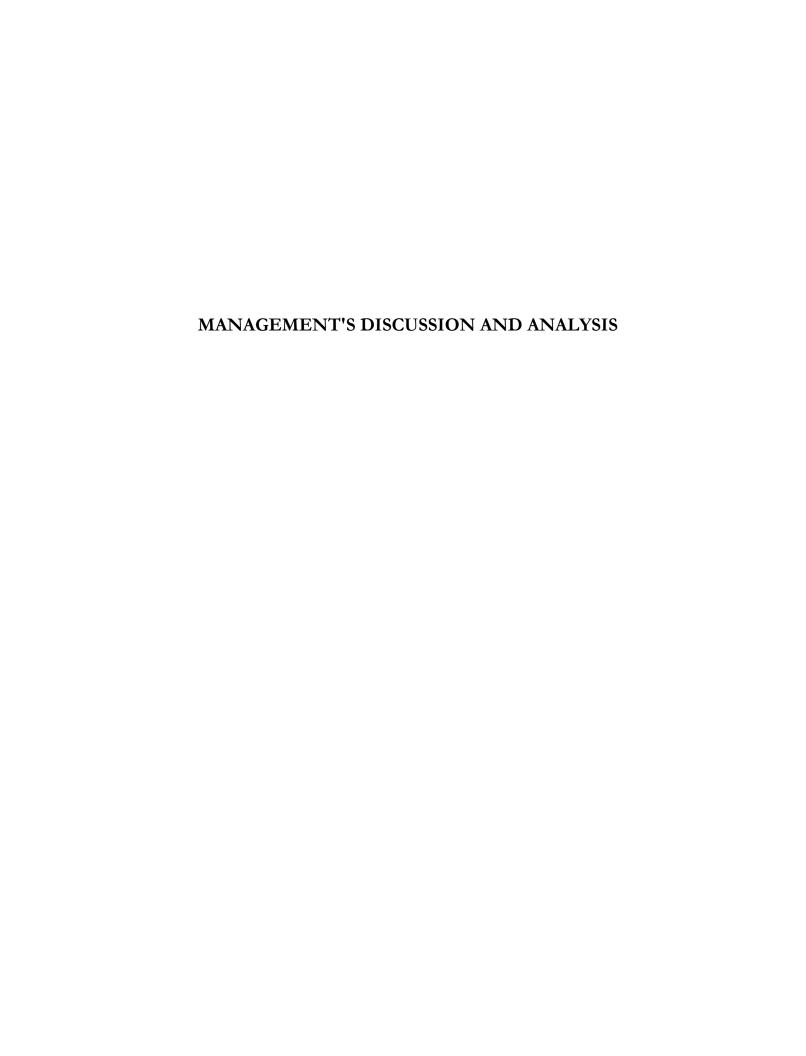
The Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of Jasper County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper 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 Jasper County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walfe, McDoff + Oppin

Pascagoula, Mississippi February 29, 2024



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

This Discussion and Analysis of the Jasper County, Mississippi's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Jasper County remains financially stable. The County continues to excel in fiscal management employing sound financial planning, disciplined budgeting and strong internal controls. The County maintains a strong commitment to sound fiscal management to meet future challenges.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and its deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by approximately \$27,613,791 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$28,014,617 and \$(400,826) were related to the County's governmental and business-type activities, respectively. In addition, the County's unrestricted net position (which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors) was approximately \$(4,124,180) (a deficit) for its governmental activities and approximately \$(404,791) (a deficit) for its business-type activities.
- The government's total net position increased by approximately \$6,674,238.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$17,343,701, an increase of approximately \$2,855,894, which includes a fund reclassification of \$47,388 from the prior year's fund balance.
- ♦ The County's General Fund reported total fund balance of approximately 8,022,945. Approximately \$7,671,552 of this total amount, or approximately 96%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately 92% of total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2021.
- The County's governmental activities capital assets increased by approximately 13.92% (\$3,338,892) during the current fiscal year due to capital asset additions of approximately \$6,050,282, partially offset by depreciation expense of \$1,401,491 and disposals of approximately \$2,392,466. The County's business-type activities capital assets decreased by approximately (21.88)% (\$(6,697)) during the current fiscal year due to depreciation expense of \$6,727.
- ♦ The governments's total debt (including general and special obligations) decreased approximately \$(885,752) (14)% during the current year primarily due principal payments made during the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets and liabilities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

Both of the government-wide financial statements outline functions of the County that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government operations, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development and assistance, pension expense and interest on long-term debt. The County's proprietary funds include the Solid Waste Collection fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same activities reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may be able to better understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations from the governmental fund statements to the government-wide statements are provided to aid in the comparison.

The County maintains one major governmental fund. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements. These schedules can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report as listed in the table of contents.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. They are the enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are included in business-type activities since they serve the entire community. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County has one enterprise fund. The Solid Waste Collection Fund is considered a major fund and is reported individually throughout the report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43 through 68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget process and net pension liability information. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 71 through 77 of this report.

Other Information

Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, the Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position for September 30, 2021 as compared to September 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
C 1 1	#20.070.402	27 002 002	(45.502)	20.462	20 022 020	20 002 545
Current and other assets	\$29,969,403	27,983,083	(45,583)	20,462	29,923,820	28,003,545
Capital assets	<u>27,318,661</u>	<u>23,979,769</u>	23,912	<u>30,609</u>	<u>27,342,573</u>	24,010,378
Total assets	<u>57,288,064</u>	<u>51,962,852</u>	(21,671)	<u>51,071</u>	<u>57,266,393</u>	<u>52,013,923</u>
Deferred outflow of						
resources	<u>2,150,729</u>	968,649	49,547	21,098	<u>2,200,276</u>	989,747
Current liabilities	1,202,585	1,789,689	76,158	87,345	1,278,743	1,877,034
Long-term liabilities	16,450,360	19,493,480	275,563	318,005	16,725,923	19,811,485
Total liabilities	17,652,945	21,283,169	351,721	405,350	18,004,666	21,688,519
Deferred inflow of resources	13,771,231	10,422,986	76,981		13,848,212	10,422,986
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	22,123,644	17,858,979	3,965	1,467	22,127,609	17,860,446
Restricted	10,015,153	8,705,035	_	_	10,015,153	8,705,035
Unrestricted	<u>(4,124,180)</u>	(5,338,668)	(404,791)	(334,648)	<u>(4,528,971)</u>	(5,673,316)
Total net position	\$28,014,617	<u>21,225,346</u>	(400,826)	(333,181)	<u>27,613,791</u>	20,892,165
= 2 300 P 002020	11 -10 40 - 140 - 1	- 1,10			. 10-0117	

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (4,528,971)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension liability,	
including the deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions	 12,569,652
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$ 8,040,681

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not likely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position (36%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$(4,528,971) ((16)%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances for two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole. Governmental and business-type activities reported a negative net position for one of the three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$4,267,163 during the year. Restricted net position increased by \$1,310,118. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,144,345 during the year with the unrestricted net position of business-type activities decreasing by \$(70,143) and the unrestricted net position of governmental activities increasing by \$1,214,488.

The following table shows the changes in the County's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

	Government	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 545,724	655,058	1,149,252	1,123,981	1,694,976	1,779,039
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,537,162	3,875,022	-	-	1,537,162	3,875,022
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,230,119	11,048,588	-	-	11,230,119	11,048,588
Road and bridge privilege taxes	222,621	215,607	-	-	222,621	215,607
Grants and contributions-						
unrestricted	6,799,261	2,453,431	-	-	6,799,261	2,453,431
Miscellaneous revenues	446,370	287,440			446,370	287,440
Total revenues	20,781,257	18,535,146	1,149,252	1,123,981	21,930,509	19,659,127
Program expenses						
General government	4,064,780	6,518,189	-	-	4,064,780	6,518,189
Public safety	3,142,179	3,013,883	-	-	3,142,179	3,013,883
Public works	5,482,775	6,015,090	-	-	5,482,775	6,015,090
Health and welfare	219,796	167,666	-	-	219,796	167,666
Culture and recreation	23,073	25,397	-	-	23,073	25,397
Conservation of natural						
resources	39,493	32,116	-	-	39,493	32,116
Economic development and						
assistance	86,562	95,605	-	-	86,562	95,605
Interest on long-term debt	134,648	176,371	-	-	134,648	176,371
Pension expense	846,068	1,141,238	-	-	846,068	1,141,238
Solid waste			1,216,897	1,340,598	1,216,897	1,340,598
Total expenses	14,039,374	<u>17,185,555</u>	1,216,897	1,340,598	15,256,271	18,526,153
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	6,741,883	1,349,591	(67,645)	(216,617)	6,674,238	1,132,974
Transfers in (out)		60,000		(60,000)		
Change in net position	6,741,883	1,409,591	(67,645)	(276,617)	6,674,238	1,132,974
Net position - beginning of year,	21,225,346	19,815,755	(333,181)	(56,564)	20,892,165	19,759,191
Fund reclassification	47,388				47,388	
Net position, beginning of year,						
as restated	21,272,734	19,815,755	(333,181)	(56,564)	20,939,553	19,759,191
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>28,014,617</u>	21,225,346	(400,826)	(333,181)	27,613,791	20,892,165

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,741,883. The overall increase reflects revenues exceeding expenses for the year by \$6,741,883. This amount was partially due to an increase of \$4,345,830 in grants and contributions-unrestricted which is related to an increase in the amounts the County received related to public works improvements.

Expenses for the year experienced a decrease of \$(532,315) in public works expense related to public works improvements in the prior year.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the County's total net position by \$(67,645) during the year. Revenues for the business-type activities increased by \$25,271 (2%). Expenses for the business-type activities decreased \$(123,701) ((9)%).

Solid Waste Collections fund experienced an increase in revenues primarily related to increase in the collections of solid waste disposal fees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing County's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,343,701, an increase of \$2,855,894, which includes a fund reclassification of \$47,388, in comparison with the prior year. This overall increase was primarily due to the \$1,490,341 increase in the Other Governmental funds. The balance in these funds increased primarily due the increase of revenues during the year.

Of the combined \$17,343,701 governmental fund balances at year end \$9,320,756 (54%) is classified as restricted by grantors, state or federal laws, or enabling legislation and \$351,393 is classified as nonspendable. The remaining \$7,671,552 is classified as unassigned (44%). By definition unassigned balances include all deficit balances. There were no unassigned fund balance deficits at year-end.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,671,552, while the total fund balance was \$8,022,945. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned and total general fund balances at the end of the fiscal year represent 92% and 96%, respectively, of total general fund expenditures. These percentages increased from the prior year computation of unassigned and total fund balances of 64% and 68%, respectively. The County's general fund balance increased by \$1,365,553, which includes a fund reclassification of \$47,388, during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary fund provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail.

Total net position for the County's enterprise fund as of September 30, 2021 was \$(400,826), a decrease of \$(67,645) from the previous fiscal year's net position. Of the net position of the enterprise funds, \$3,965 is the net investment in capital assets of the enterprise funds. Unrestricted net position totaled \$(404,791), a decrease of \$(70,143) compared to the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Mississippi Law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the County's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report on page 71 as required supplementary information.

During the year there was a \$781,458 decrease in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget. Budgeted revenues increased by \$3,117,251 from the original to the amended budget.

Following is the main component of the overall budget appropriations decrease during the year:

- ♦ Decrease in Public Safety of \$452,119 for the custody of prisoners.
- Decrease in Health and welfare of \$394,580 for the health clinics.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$27,342,573 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicle, equipment, and leased property under capital leases. The County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$3,338,892 for governmental activities and decreased by \$(6,697) for business-type activities compared to the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- ♦ Additions to capital assets (net of asset retirements) totaled \$3,657,816.
- Major asset additions included \$1,797,020 for leased property under capital leases and \$2,624,838 for construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,408,218 for the year with \$1,401,491 in the governmental activities and \$6,727 in the business-type activities.

The following table presents a summary of the County's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current and prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 673,597	673,597	-	-	673,597	673,597
Construction in progress	4,128,342	2,145,529	-	-	4,128,342	2,145,529
Infrastructure	11,999,711	11,307,933	-	-	11,999,711	11,307,933
Buildings	6,785,739	6,295,237	-	-	6,785,739	6,295,237
Improvements - other	7,633	7,633	-	-	7,633	7,633
Mobile equipment	1,044,628	1,191,504	-	-	1,044,628	1,191,504
Furniture and equipment	270,417	125,988	-	-	270,417	125,988
Leases property under capital						
leases	2,408,594	2,232,348	23,912	30,609	2,432,506	2,262,957
Total	\$ <u>27,318,661</u>	<u>23,979,769</u>	23,912	30,609	<u>27,342,573</u>	<u>24,010,378</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the County had \$5,374,547 and \$6,260,299, respectively, in long-term liabilities outstanding. As of September 30, 2021, principal payments in the amount of \$1,258,202 were due within one year.

The following table summarizes long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 815,000	1,210,000	-	-	815,000	1,210,000
Capital leases	2,094,267	2,189,584	19,947	29,142	2,114,214	2,218,726
Other loans	2,285,750	2,721,206	-	-	2,285,750	2,721,206
Compensated absences	<u>159,583</u>	110,367			<u>159,583</u>	110,367
Total	\$ <u>5,354,600</u>	6,231,157	19,947	29,142	5,374,547	6,260,299

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Jasper County Chancery Clerk's Office, Post Office Box 1047, Bay Springs, Mississippi 39422, or call 601-764-3368.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

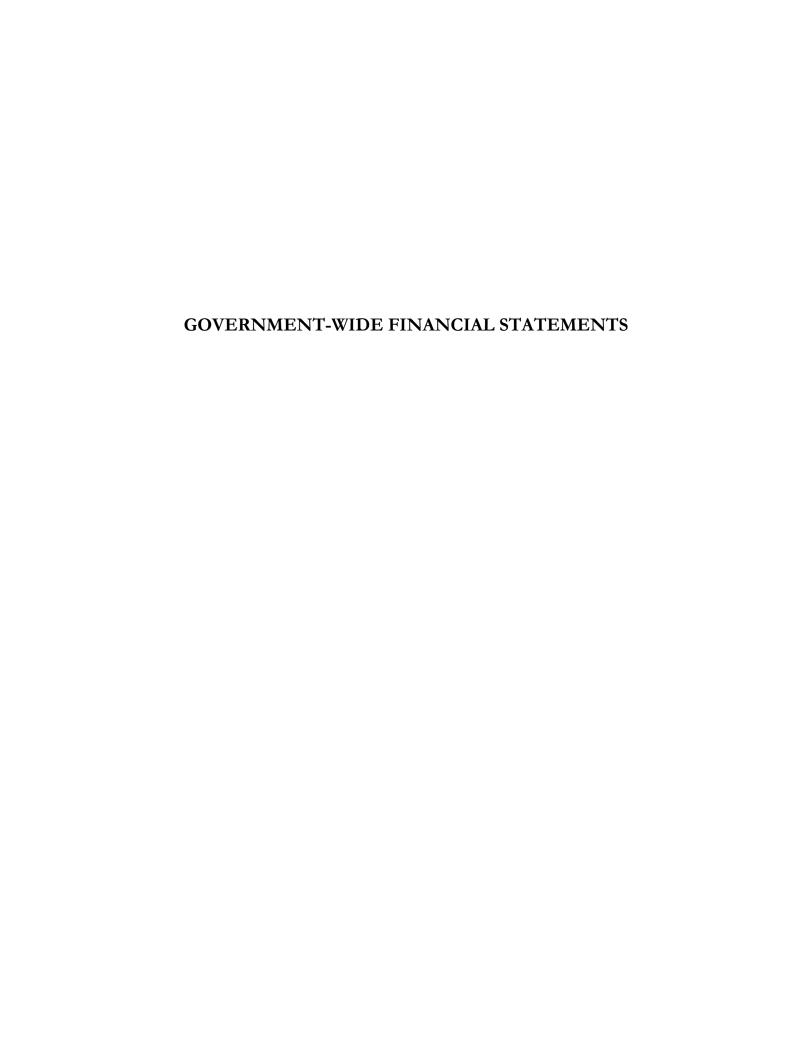
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The sets of statements include:

- ♦ Government-wide financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Activities
- ♦ Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (enterprise) funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Primary Government				
	G	overnmental	Business-type		
		Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,850,775	79,881	17,930,656	
Property tax receivable		10,378,803	-	10,378,803	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$393,514)		-	98,379	98,379	
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of			2 3,0 12	,	
\$2,947,639)		249,533	_	249,533	
Capital leases receivable		787,785	_	787,785	
Intergovernmental receivables		428,800	-	428,800	
Other receivables		337	-	337	
Internal balances		223,843	(223,843)	-	
Prepaid expenses		49,527	=	49,527	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		4,801,939	-	4,801,939	
Other capital assets, net		22,516,722	23,912	22,540,634	
Total capital assets, net		27,318,661	23,912	27,342,573	
Total assets		57,288,064	(21,671)	57,266,393	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,150,729	49,547	2,200,276	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,150,729	49,547	2,200,276	
LIADILITIE					
LIABILITIES Common link likeling					
Current liabilities:		947,613	76,158	1 002 771	
Claims payable Intergovernmental payables		·	/0,136	1,023,771	
Accrued interest payable		212,441 42,531	-	212,441 42,531	
Long-term liabilities:		42,331	-	42,331	
Net pension liability		11,095,760	255,616	11,351,376	
Due within one year		11,073,700	255,010	11,331,370	
Capital debt		1,248,763	9,439	1,258,202	
Due in more than one year		1,210,703	2,132	1,230,202	
Capital debt		3,946,254	10,508	3,956,762	
Non-capital debt		159,583	-	159,583	
Total liabilities		17,652,945	351,721	18,004,666	
	·	· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,341,571	76,981	3,418,552	
Deferred revenues - property taxes		10,378,803	-	10,378,803	
Deferred revenues - capital lease interest		50,857		50,857	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	13,771,231	<u>76,981</u>	13,848,212	
NEW POOUTION					
NET POSITION		22 122 (11	2.045	22.127.600	
Net investment in capital assets		22,123,644	3,965	22,127,609	
Restricted for:					
Expendable:		2 477 475		2 477 475	
General government		3,476,475	-	3,476,475	
Public safety		69,264	-	69,264	
Public works		3,001,331	-	3,001,331	
Culture and recreation		67,272	-	67,272	
Economic development and assistance		2,491,016	-	2,491,016	
Unemployment compensation		14,447	-	14,447	
Debt service		895,348	- (404,791)	895,348	
Unrestricted net position Total net position	Φ	(4,124,180) 28,014,617	(404,791)	(4,528,971) 27,613,791	
Total net position		40,014,01/	(400,020)	47,013,791	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

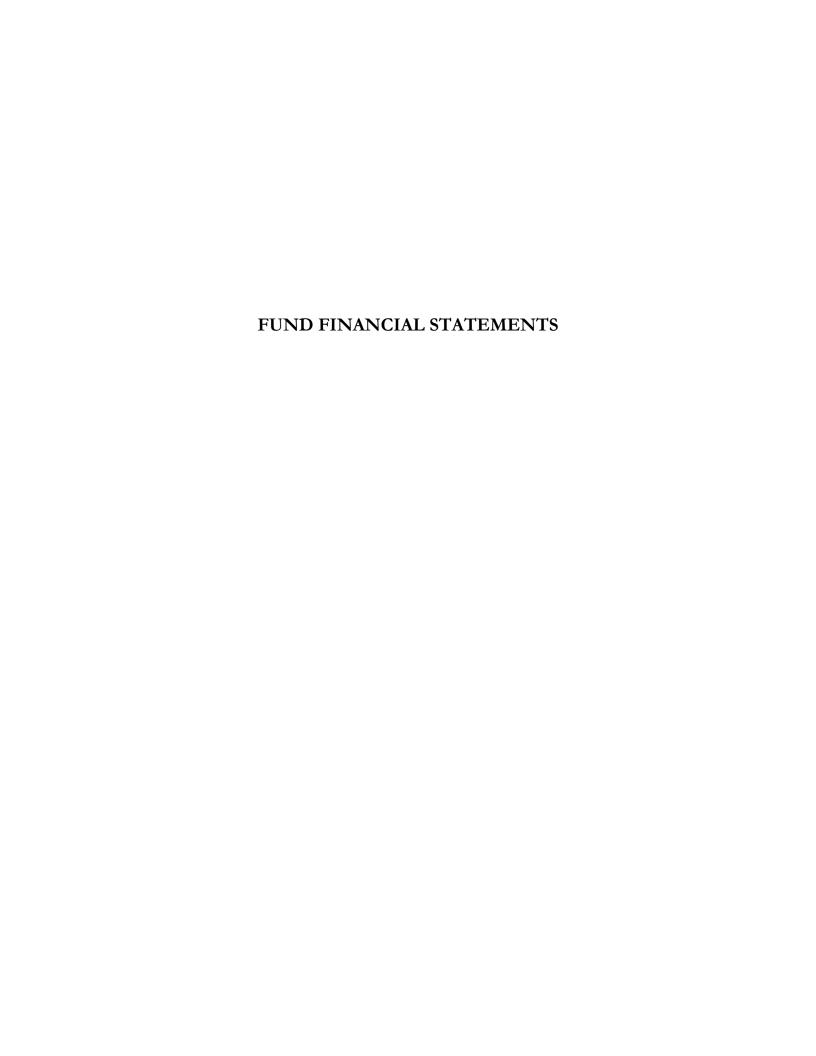
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2021

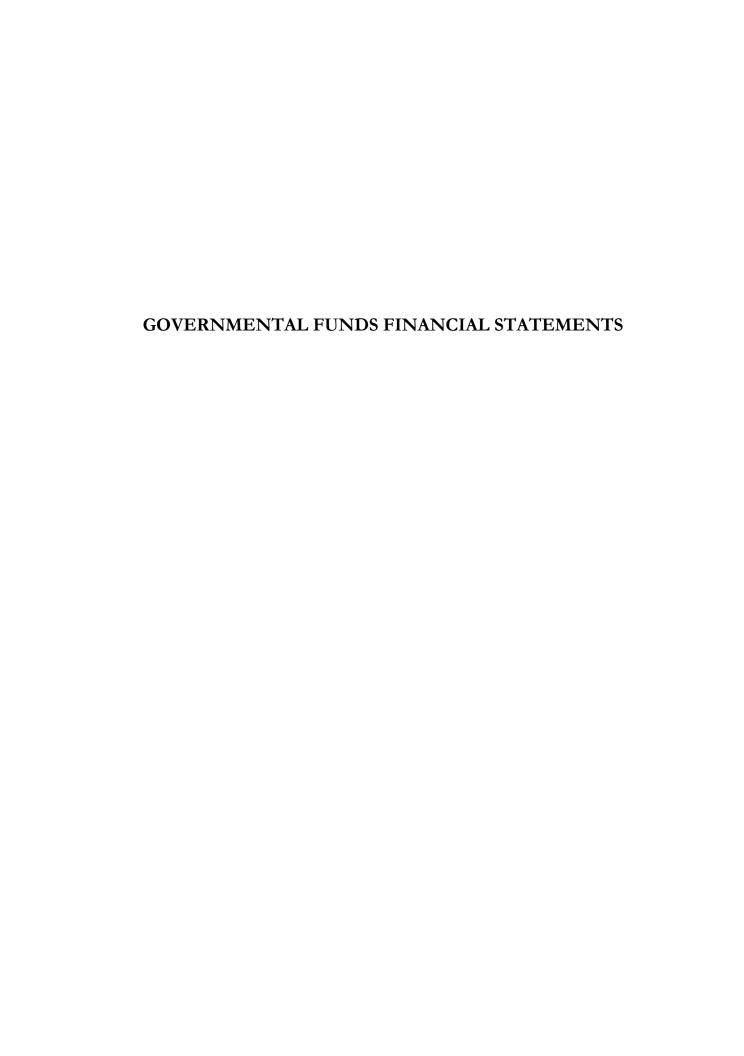
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position

		Program revenue			net position		
	Expenses	Charges for service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental activities	Business- type activities	Total
Governmental activities:			,		,		
General government	\$ (4,064,780)	100,578	-	-	(3,964,202)	-	(3,964,202)
Public safety	(3,142,179)	445,146	-	-	(2,697,033)	-	(2,697,033)
Public works	(5,482,775)	-	1,537,162	-	(3,945,613)	-	(3,945,613)
Health and welfare	(219,796)	-	-	-	(219,796)	-	(219,796)
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural	(23,073)	-	-	-	(23,073)	-	(23,073)
resources Economic development	(39,493)	-	-	-	(39,493)	-	(39,493)
and assistance	(86,562)	-	-	-	(86,562)	-	(86,562)
Interest on long-term debt	(134,648)	-	-	-	(134,648)	-	(134,648)
Pension expense Total governmental	(846,068)				(846,068)		(846,068)
activities	<u>(14,039,374</u>)	<u>545,724</u>	1,537,162		(11,956,488)		(11,956,488)
Business-type activities:							
Garbage and solid waste	_(1,216,897)	1,149,252				<u>(67,645</u>)	(67,645)
Total business-type							
activities	_(1,216,897)	<u>1,149,252</u>				<u>(67,645</u>)	(67,645)
Total primary	\$ <u>(15,256,271)</u>	1,694,976	1,537,162		(11.057.400)	(67.645)	(12.024.122)
government	\$\frac{(13,230,271)}{}	1,094,970	1,557,102		(11,956,488)	<u>(67,645)</u>	(12,024,133)
	General rever	nues:					
	Taxes:				44.000.440		44 220 440
	Property to				11,230,119	-	11,230,119
		idge privilege ta l contributions		to specific	222,621	-	222,621
	programs	3		1	6,799,261	-	6,799,261
	Unrestricted	investment ear	rnings		49,453	-	49,453
		on the sale of ca			302,431	-	302,431
	Miscellaneou		1		94,486	-	94,486
	Total general	revenues and	l transfers		18,698,371		18,698,371
	CHANGES I	N NET POS	ITION		6,741,883	(67,645)	6,674,238
	Net position	- beginning			21,225,346	(333,181)	20,892,165
	Fund reclassi	fication			47,388		47,388
	Net position	- ending			\$ <u>28,014,617</u>	(400,826)	27,613,791

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Major Fund			
	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,051,577	9,799,198	17,850,775
Property tax receivable		6,559,780	3,819,023	10,378,803
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of				
\$2,947,639)		249,533	-	249,533
Capital lease receivable		-	787,785	787,785
Intergovernmental receivables		130,326	298,474	428,800
Other receivables		9,812	-	9,812
Due from other funds		17,461	42,135	59,596
Advances to other funds		351,393	<u> </u>	351,393
Total assets	\$	15,369,882	14,746,615	30,116,497
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Claims payable	\$	273,573	674,040	947,613
Intergovernmental payables		212,441	-	212,441
Due to other funds		51,610	-	51,610
Advances from other funds			145,011	145,011
Total liabilities		537,624	819,051	1,356,675
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,559,780	3,819,023	10,378,803
Unavailable revenue - capital leases		-	787,785	787,785
Unavailable revenue - fines		249,533		249,533
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,809,313	4,606,808	11,416,121
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Advances		351,393	-	351,393
Restricted for:				
General government		-	3,476,475	3,476,475
Public safety		-	69,264	69,264
Public works		-	3,001,331	3,001,331
Culture and recreation		-	67,272	67,272
Economic development and assistance		-	1,754,088	1,754,088
Debt service		-	937,879	937,879
Unemployment compensation		-	14,447	14,447
Unassigned		7,671,552		7,671,552
Total fund balances		8,022,945	9,320,756	17,343,701
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
fund balances	\$ <u></u>	15,369,882	14,746,615	30,116,497

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 3-1

28,014,617

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Total governmental funds balance	\$	17,343,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the following:		
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,381,386.		27,318,661
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		249,533
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(5,354,600)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(42,531)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		736,928
Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	•	49,527
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		2,150,729
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(3,341,571)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(11,095,760)

Exhibit 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Major Fund			
	0	15 1	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES	Ge	neral Fund	Funds	Funds
	•	6,975,575	4,057,623	11,033,198
Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes	\$	0,973,373	222,621	222,621
Licenses, commissions, and other revenues		174,339	222,021	174,339
Fines and forfeitures		577,302	29,379	606,681
Intergovernmental revenues				7,685,668
		2,186,894	5,498,774 163,933	
Charges for services Interest income		21,880		185,813
		12,768	36,743	49,511
Grants		397,676	10.207	397,676
Miscellaneous		99,755	18,387	118,142
Total revenues	-	10,446,189	10,027,460	20,473,649
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		4,753,879	29,503	4,783,382
Public safety		3,233,945	478,060	3,712,005
Public works		-	9,512,100	9,512,100
Health and welfare		225,588	-	225,588
Culture and recreation		-	15,053	15,053
Conservation of natural resources		59,453	-	59,453
Economic development and assistance		-	89,694	89,694
Debt service:				
Principal		73,149	2,649,644	2,722,793
Interest		4,042	139,388	143,430
Total expenditures		8,350,056	12,913,442	21,263,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,096,133	(2,885,982)	(789,849)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued		326,630	1,470,390	1,797,020
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	1,591,785	1,591,785
Compensation for loss of capital assets		20,545	-	20,545
Transfers in		-	1,125,143	1,125,143
Transfers out		(1,125,143)	-	(1,125,143)
Lease principal payments		-	189,005	189,005
Total other financing sources (uses)		(777,968)	4,376,323	3,598,355
- , ,		,		
Net changes in fund balances		1,318,165	1,490,341	2,808,506
Fund balance - beginning of year		6,657,392	7,830,415	14,487,807
Fund reclassification		47,388		47,388
Fund balance - beginning as restated		6,704,780	7,830,415	14,535,195
Fund balance - end of year	\$	8,022,945	9,320,756	17,343,701

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit 4-1

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different than those reported in the fund financial statements because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$6,050,282 exceeded depreciation of \$1,401,491 in the current period.

4,648,791

2,808,506

In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$302,431 and the proceeds from the sale of \$1,612,330 in the current period.

(1,309,899)

Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.

5,177

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$2,722,793 was exceeded by debt proceeds of \$1,797,020.

925,773

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:

Decrease in compensated absences liability	(49,216)
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	8,782
Increase in prepaids	(114,098)

In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.

(189,005)

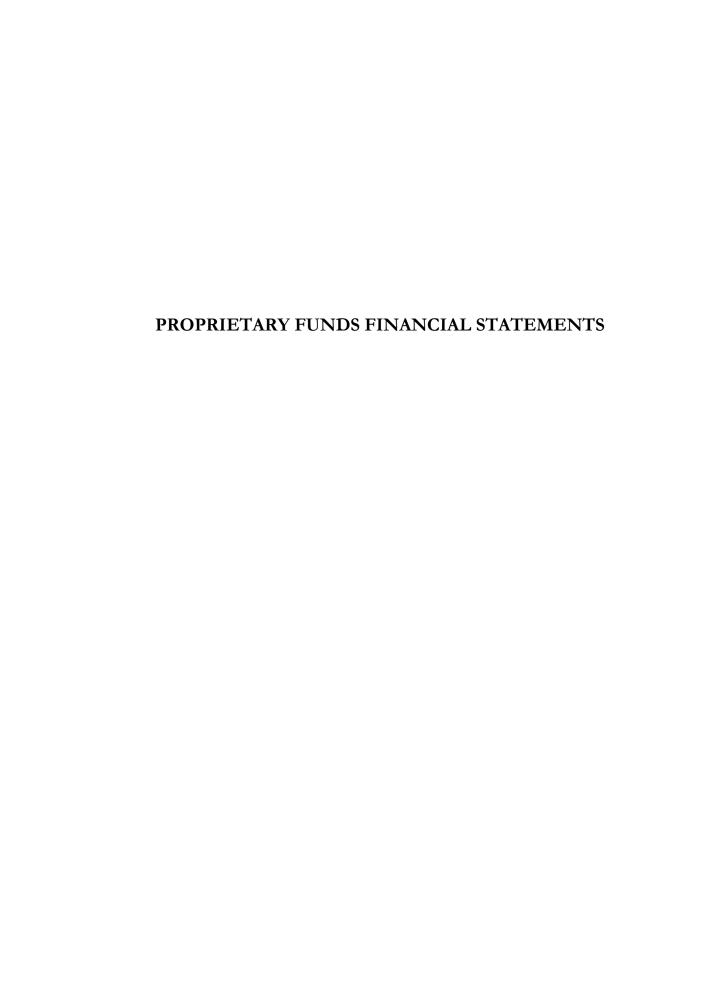
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:

Recording of pension expense for the current period	(846,068)
Recording of contributions made during the year	853,140

Changes in net position of governmental activities

6,741,883

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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Exhibit 5

JASPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities
	Solid Waste
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,881
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$393,514)	98,379
Total current assets	178,260
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	22.012
Other capital assets, net	23,912
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	23,912
1 otal assets	202,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	49,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	49,547
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	76,158
Due to other funds	17,461
Advances from other funds	206,382
Capital lease payable	9,439
Total current liabilities	309,440
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital lease payable	10,508
Net pension liability	<u>255,616</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	266,124
Total liabilities	575,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>76,981</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,981
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,965
Unrestricted	(404,791)
Total net position	\$ <u>(400,826)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	
	Solid Waste	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ <u>1,149,252</u>	
Total operating revenues	1,149,252	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	153,417	
Pension expense	34,939	
Contractual services	1,005,605	
Materials and supplies	15,289	
Depreciation	6,727	
Indirect administrative cost	<u>265</u>	
Total operating expenses	1,216,242	
Operating income (loss)	(66,990)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	(655)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(655)	
Change in net position	(67,645)	
Total net position - beginning of year	(333,181)	
Total net position - end of year	\$ <u>(400,826)</u>	

Exhibit 7

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	
	<u>S</u>	olid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,170,636
Payments to suppliers		(1,032,346)
Payments to employees		(173,071)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(34,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(0.225)
Principal paid on capital debt		(9,225)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(655)
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(9,880)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(44,661)
Beginning of the year		124,542
End of the year	\$	79,881
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(66,990)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		6,727
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		21,384
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(28,449)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(11,187)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(33,247)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	76,981
Total Adjustments	_	32,209
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(34,781)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit 8

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,806
Receivables:	
Due from other funds	9,475
Due from other governments	848,060
Total assets	\$ <u>1,082,341</u>
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ <u>2,906</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,906</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	1,079,435
Total net position	\$ <u>1,079,435</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit 9

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 847,777
Licenses and fees collected for State	<u>175,566</u>
Total additions	1,023,343
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of tax to other governments	\$ 892,397
Payments of licenses and fees to State	174,251
Total deductions	1,066,648
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(43,305)
Net position - beginning	1,122,740
Net position - ending	\$ <u>1,079,435</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

♦ Jasper General Hospital

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

Blended Component Units

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

♦ Jasper County Economic Development District is a legally separate entity organized under Section 19-5-99, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Its purpose is to foster, encourage, and facilitate economic development in the County. The entity's board of trustees is comprised solely of sixteen members, ten of which are appointed by the Jasper County Board of Supervisors. Two members each are appointed by the City of Bay Springs, Town of Heidelberg and Town of Louin. The County funds the entity through a 0.75 mill tax levy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. 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 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Fund:

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

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

♦ Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

- Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- ♦ <u>Debt Service Funds</u> These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
- <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

• Enterprise Funds - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

 <u>Custodial Funds</u> - Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

E. Account Classifications

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

F. Deposits and Investments

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 13 for additional details.

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

<u>Deferred revenues-property taxes/unavailable revenue – property taxes</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 such time as the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred revenues - capital leases interest/unavailable revenue - capital leases</u> - When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred 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 12 for additional details.

L. Pensions

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

M. Long-term Liabilities

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

In the government-wide financial statements and in the Proprietary Fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent. This includes amounts that are either not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties are restricted, committed or assigned) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a principal balance of a permanent fund.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

O. Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

P. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Compensated Absences

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

R. Changes in Accounting Standards

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

GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve 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.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

T. 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.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 2. FUND RECLASSIFICATION (ACCOUNTING CHANGE)

Effective October 1, 2020, and in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Payroll Clearing Fund, previously reported as a Fiduciary Fund, was reclassified and reported in the General Fund. Therefore, the County has adjusted beginning fund balance/net position for the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of \$47,388.

For the Fiduciary Fund Custodial Activities, the County has treated the beginning of the year net position of \$1,122,740 as having been recognized in the period incurred. The County has adjusted beginning net position for their fiduciary activities from \$0 to \$1,122,740.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$18,155,462, and the bank balance was \$18,885,706. 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 to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 17,461
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	42,135
Custodial Funds	General Fund	9,475
Total		\$ <u>69,071</u>

The receivable in the General Fund represents the calculated indirect costs for the fiscal year from the Solid Waste Fund representing user fees collected in September 2021 but settled in October 2021. Other Governmental and Custodial Fund receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September 2021, but not settled until October 2021. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)

B. Advances to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 206,382
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	 145,011
Total		\$ 351,393

The amount payable to the General Fund from the Solid Waste Fund represents unpaid indirect costs. Other advances were made to resolve cash flow problems in the prior years.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 1,125,143
Total		\$ <u>1,125,143</u>

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

NOTE 5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Description	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 116,10
Oil severance	244,92
Gas severance	53,54
Gasoline tax	14,22.
Total Governmental Activities	\$\$28,800

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital Assets	Oct	alance tober 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	673,597	_	-	_	673,597
Construction in progress		2,145,529	2,624,838	-	(642,025)	4,128,342
Total non-depreciable capital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,			
assets:		2,819,126	2,624,838	-	(642,025)	4,801,939
Depreciable capital assets:			, ,			
Infrastructure	1	6,252,497	495,420	-	642,025	17,389,942
Buildings		9,593,731	670,685	-	<u>-</u>	10,264,416
Improvements - other than			ŕ			
buildings		38,167	_	-	_	38,167
Mobile equipment		8,377,550	222,789	748,203	-	7,852,136
Furniture and equipment		1,136,636	239,530	147,463	-	1,228,703
Leased property under capital						
leases		2,824,52 <u>4</u>	1,797,020	1,496,800		3,124,744
Total depreciable capital assets	3	8,223,105	3,425,444	2,392,466	642,025	39,898,108
Less accumulated depreciation						
for:						
Infrastructure		4,944,564	445,667	-	-	5,390,231
Buildings		3,298,494	180,183	-	-	3,478,677
Improvements - other than						
buildings		30,534	-	-	-	30,534
Mobile equipment		7,186,046	240,025	618,563	-	6,807,508
Furniture and equipment		1,010,648	88,692	141,054	-	958,286
Leased property under capital						
leases		592,176	446,924	322,950		716,150
Total accumulated						
depreciation	1	7,062,462	1,401,491	1,082,567		17,381,386
Total depreciable capital assets,						
net	2	1,160,643	2,023,953	1,309,899	642,025	22,516,722
Total governmental						
activities	\$ <u>2</u>	3,979,769	4,648,791	1,309,899	_	27,318,661

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	(Balance October 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2021
Business-type activities:						
Depreciable capital assets:						
Leased property under capital						
leases	\$	37,336			30	37,366
Total depreciable capital assets		37,336			30	<u>37,366</u>
Less accumulated depreciation						
<u>for:</u>						
Leased property under capital						
leases		6,727	6,727			13,454
Total accumulated						
depreciation		6,727	6,727			13,454
Total depreciable capital assets,						
net		30,609	(6,727)		30	23,912
Total business-type activities	\$	30,609	(6,727)		30	23,912

^{*}Adjustments made in governmental activities to was related completed construction in progress. Adjustment made in business-type activities were to correctly state leased property.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions for the year ended September 30, 2021 as follows:

	D	epreciation
Functions/Programs		Expense
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	132,247
Public safety		272,633
Public works		988,591
Culture and recreation		8,020
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	1,401,491
Business-type activities:		
Solid waste	\$	6,727
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	6,727

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

		emaining inancial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	Coı	mmitment	Completion
Bridge SA-31-011	\$	130,892	9/30/2022
Bridge SA-31-012		130,377	9/30/2022
Bridge SA-31-013		130,377	9/30/2022
Bridge SA-31-014		165,193	9/30/2022
LSBP-31(21) Box Bridge CR 35		32,095	9/30/2022
SAP-31(60) CR21 & CR 17		26,267	9/30/2022
SAP-31(60) CR 17		26,267	9/30/2022
Paulding Walking Trail		74,235	9/30/2022

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 7. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Risk Financing

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 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 8. OPERATING LEASES

As Lessee:

The County has entered into certain operating leases for equipment and real property which do not give rise to property rights. Lease terms range from January 2016 through April 2026. Real property leased for the District 1 is renewed in three and a half year intervals.

Historically, equipment leased by the County is returned after the initial lease term. Total costs for such leases were \$27,317 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Amount
2022	\$	26,185
2023		22,356
2024		20,933
2025		6,153
2026		1,829
Total	\$ <u></u>	77,456

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. CAPITAL LEASES

As Lessor:

On November 12, 2009, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$4,216 commencing on December 12, 2009 for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, Hol-Mac Corporation purchased the premises for ten dollars.

On May 2, 2011, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$3,461 commencing on June 1, 2011 for a term of ten years. The lessee also agrees to pay a sum equivalent to and in lieu of West Jasper Consolidated School District ad valorem taxes which would be due on the land parcels, building and other improvements thereon during the years of the lease. The sum shall be due on the first day of January each year. At the end of the lease term, Hol-Mac Corporation purchased the premises for ten dollars in 2021.

On September 23, 2013, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$2,932 commencing on October 22, 2013 for a term of ten years. At the end of the lease term, Hol-Mac Corporation has the option to purchase the premises for ten dollars.

On March 27, 2015, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Chatham Enterprises, Inc. for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$1,913 commencing on June 1, 2015 for a term of ten years. At the end of the lease term, Chatham Enterprises, Inc. has the option to purchase the premises for ten dollars.

On June 12, 2017, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$4,747 commencing on June 12, 2017 for a term of ten years. At the end of the lease term, Hol-Mac Corporation has the option to purchase the premises for ten dollars.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 9. CAPITAL LEASES (continued)

On December 22, 2017, Jasper County entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation for the real estate purchase of property/premises for the expansion of a manufacturing facility. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$1,899 commencing on December 22, 2017 for a term of ten years. At the end of the lease term, Hol-Mac Corporation has the option to purchase the premises for ten dollars.

Classes of Property	Amount
Buildings	\$ <u>1,800,000</u>

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 169,893	19,402
2023	177,184	13,518
2024	144,480	8,824
2025	98,329	5,165
2026	76,793	2,968
2027-2028	70,264	965
Total	\$ <u>736,943</u>	50,842

As Lessee:

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:

Class of Property	Gove	rnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Mobile equipment	\$	3,124,744	37,366
Total		3,124,744	37,366
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(716,150)	(13,454)
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	2,408,594	23,912

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2021:

	Governmenta	ll Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 406,749	8,112	9,439	410
2023	1,443,448	2,807	9,690	162
2024	191,903	576	818	2
2025	41,482	-	-	-
2026	10,685			
Total	\$ <u>2,094,267</u>	11,495	19,947	574

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Jasper 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 Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

At September 30, 2021, PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the Jasper County, Mississippi is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The Jasper County, Mississippi's contribution (employer share only) to PERS for the year ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was \$874,882, \$833,808, and \$775,422 respectively, which equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(continued)

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$11,351,376 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 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was 0.08% percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.01% 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 \$846,068 in governmental activities and \$34,939 in business-type activities for a total pension expense of \$881,007. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Annual Changes		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	181,509	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		-	3,418,552
Changes of assumptions		873,481	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		938,551	-
The County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	206,735	
Total	\$	2,200,276	3,418,552

\$206,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's 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	ended September 30,	Pension Expense
	2022	\$ (75,427)
	2023	(78,491)
	2024	(252,384)
	2025	 (1,018,709)
	Total	\$ (1,425,011)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(continued)

Actuarial assumptions

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%

Salary increases 2.65-17.90%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55%, 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 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 four-year period from 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	Allocation	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	1.00	(1.00)
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.55%)		Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
The County's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability	\$	16,746,051	11,351,376	7,768,476

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Description and Purpose		nount standing	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	
Governmental activities:				_	
A. General obligation bonds:	Ф	170,000	2 75 /2 750/	00/2022	
General Obligation Road and Bridge Bonds, Series 2013	\$	160,000	2.75/3.75%	09/2023	
District 1 Road & Bridge Bonds, Series 2013		230,000	2.40/2.70%	09/2023	
District 2 Road & Bridge Bonds, Series 2013		170,000	2.125/2.25%	09/2023	
District 3 Road & Bridge Bonds, Series 2013		45,000 210,000	2.50/3.50% 2.875%	09/2023	
District 5 Road & Bridge Bonds, Series 2013	Ф	815,000	2.6/370	09/2023	
Total General Obligation Bonds	Ф	815,000			
B. Capital Leases:					
150 MHZ Model 2 Portable and One MHZ Model 2 Portable	\$	19,963	3.19%	03/2023	
Ten (10) 2020 Dodge Durangos	"	253,481	1.47%	10/2024	
District 1 - Kubota Tractor		55,739	3.19%	01/2024	
District 1 - CAT Excavator		58,813	3.19%	01/2024	
District 1 - Excavator		20,917	2.75%	08/2022	
District 1 - 2019 Ford F 150		19,727	2.59%	10/2023	
District 1 - 2021 Kenworth Dump Truck		155,910	1.19%	03/2023	
District 1 - 2022 Kenworth Dump Truck		85,832	1.49%	03/2026	
District 2 - 2020 Ford F550 Truck		26,918	1.47%	10/2024	
District 2 - 2021 Ford F150 Truck		34,580	1.44%	01/2025	
District 2 - Two (2) 2021 Kenworth Dump Truck		311,810	1.19%	03/2023	
District 3 - Caterpillar Model 930 H		9,298	1.89%	02/2022	
District 3 - Excavator		19,143	2.75%	08/2022	
District 3 - 3 John Deere Tractors		57,135	1.97%	04/2022	
District 3 - Two (2) 2021 Kenworth Dump Truck		249,493	1.19%	03/2023	
District 4 - Dump Truck		67,976	1.96%	08/2024	
District 4 - 2021 Kenworth Dump Truck		155,910	1.19%	03/2023	
District 5 - New Holland Tractor		27,427	2.94%	08/2022	
District 5 - 2021 Ford F150 Truck		34,609	1.44%	01/2025	
District 5 - 6 Metric Ton Mini Excavator		63,656	1.44%	01/2025	
District 5 - Two (2) 2022 Kenworth Dump Truck		311,810	1.19%	03/2023	
District 2 & 5 - Leeboy Paver		54,120	2.70%	08/2023	
Total Capital Leases	\$	2,094,267	2.,0,0	00, 2020	
Total Suprai Deuses	"				
C. Other Loans:					
Negotiable Note - District 1	\$	120,000	3.24%	08/2023	
Negotiable Note - District 2		140,000	2.99%	05/2023	
Negotiable Note - District 4		120,000	3.24%	08/2023	
Negotiable Note - District 5		120,000	3.24%	08/2023	
Holmac Building		153,971	3.00%	12/2024	
MDA CAP Revolving Loan		744,834	2.00%	09/2029	
Workforce Training Loan		886,945	3.25%	09/2036	
Total Other Loans	\$	2,285,750			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Amount	Final Maturity	
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Interest Rate	Date
Business-type Activities:			
A. Capital Leases:			
2020 Chevrolet Silverado	\$ <u>19,947</u>	2.59%	10/2023
Total Capital Leases	\$ <u>19,947</u>		

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

Governmental Activities:

	 General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 405,000	22,939	437,014	62,272	
2023	 410,000	11,639	446,369	48,514	
2024	-	-	202,072	33,166	
2025	-	-	170,466	28,714	
2026	-	-	162,438	24,129	
2027-2031	-	-	625,733	55,298	
2032-2036	 		241,658	10,041	
Total	\$ 815,000	34,578	2,285,750	262,134	

<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 less than 1% 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:

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	110,367	49,216	-	159,583	-
General obligation debt		1,210,000	-	395,000	815,000	405,000
Capital leases		2,189,584	1,797,020	1,892,337	2,094,267	406,749
Other loans		2,721,206		435,456	2,285,75 0	437,014
Total governmental activities	\$	6,231,157	1,846,236	2,722,793	5,354,600	1,248,763

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:						
Capital leases	\$	29,142		9,195	19,947	9,439
Total business-type activities	\$	29,142		9,195	19,947	9,439

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid which are the General Fund, the District Road and Bridges Funds, and the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

<u>COVID-19</u> - A novel strain of Coronavirus (COVID-19) spread across the world and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on operational and financial performance will depend on the duration and spread of the outbreak.

NOTE 13. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(4,124,180) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$203,608 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 \$1,947,121 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(4,124,180) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases interest. The \$50,857 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 few years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 13. EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION (Continued)

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(404,791) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,127 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 \$46,420 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 \$76,981 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 14. JOINT VENTURE

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Jasper County is a participant with Clarke County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-11, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the East Mississippi Regional Library System (Regional Library). The joint venture was created to provide free public library services to citizens of the respective counties, and is governed by a five-member board. The two counties rotate board appointments so that each county has a majority of board members in alternate years. Each county is obligated by contract to levy not less than one-half mill tax as provided by Section 39-3-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), for the ongoing financial support of the joint venture. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, Jasper County contributed \$130,000. Complete financial statements for the Regional Library can be obtained from the East Mississippi Regional Library, Quitman, MS.

NOTE 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Jones County Junior College operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Covington, Greene, Jasper, Jones, Perry, Smith and Wayne. The Jasper County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the twenty members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$626,947 for maintenance and support of the College for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Multi-County Community Service Agency operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Newton and Wayne. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies, and related programs authorized by federal law. The Jasper County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the twenty-four members of the board of directors. In addition to modest monthly bill support, the County appropriated \$20,000 for support of the agency for the year ended September 30, 2021.

East Central Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district comprised of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Jasper County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the fifteen members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$14,434 for support of the district for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Mid-Mississippi Development District operates in a district comprised of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Newton, Scott and Smith. The district was organized to foster, encourage and facilitate economic development in the member counties. The district's board of trustees is composed of thirty members, five each from the six member counties. The County appropriated \$31,500 for support of the district for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Region Ten Mental Health-Mental Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith. The Jasper County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$34,337 for support of the commission for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement 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 Jasper County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. Abatements are for ten years and are for economic development purposes. The County had five (5) tax abatement agreements with five (5) entities as of September 30, 2021.

The County had one type of abatement, which does not provide abatement of school or state taxes levies.

Section 27-31-105, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972

All allowable property tax levies

All five companies have tax abatements listed under this statute.

Their economic development projects, collectively, had \$906,070 in taxes abated in fiscal year 2021 accounting for 91% of taxes abated of potential collections without abatements present.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Subsequent to September 30, 2021, the County issued the following debt obligations:

	Interest	Issue		Type of	
Issue Date	Rate	Amount	Paid Off	Financing	Source of Financing
12/2021	1.44%	229,700		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
06/2022	1.23%	196,000		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
03/2022	1.23%	196,000		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
05/2022	1.43%	207,654	6/17/2022	capital lease	ad valorem revenue
06/2022	2.24%	196,000	11/20/2023	capital lease	ad valorem revenue
06/2022	2.74%	82,218		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
08/2022	3.04%	207,654	12/14/2022	capital lease	ad valorem revenue
08/2022	3.04%	207,654		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
08/2022	3.19%	60,436		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
09/2022	2.99%	235,123		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
11/2022	3.41%	207,654		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
11/2022	3.73%	196,273		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
03/2023	4.59%	155,827		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
03/2023	4.59%	350,000		negotiable note	ad valorem revenue
03/2023	4.59%	420,000		negotiable note	ad valorem revenue
03/2023	4.59%	210,000		negotiable note	ad valorem revenue
07/2023	4.47%	51,395		capital lease	ad valorem revenue
10/2023	4.97%	10,000,000		bond issue	ad valorem revenue
11/2023	4.45%	455,400		capital lease	ad valorem revenue

On February 22, 2022, Jasper County (lessor) entered into a capital lease agreement with Hol-Mac Corporation (lessee). The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay monthly payments of \$10,121 commencing in March 2022 for a term of ten years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

		Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	6,569,481	6,954,914	6,954,914	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenues		127,700	190,571	190,571	-
Fines and forfeitures		152,500	571,019	571,019	-
Intergovernmental revenues		637,300	760,080	760,080	-
Charges for services		10,000	419,556	419,556	-
Interest income		16,000	12,710	12,710	-
Miscellaneous revenues	_	62,000	1,783,382	1,783,382	
Total Revenues		7,574,981	10,692,232	10,692,232	
Expenditures by Major Budgetary Function					
General government		5,360,726	5,373,895	5,373,895	_
Public safety		3,345,812	2,893,693	2,893,693	-
Health and welfare		617,950	223,370	223,370	_
Culture and recreation		24,400	-	-	_
Conservation of natural resources		60,264	59,545	59,545	-
Debt service expenditures		-	77,191	77,191	_
Total Expenditures	_	9,409,152	8,627,694	8,627,694	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	_	(1,834,171)	2,064,538	2,064,538	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(300,000)	(1,120,675)	(1,120,675)	_
Other financing sources (uses)		-	52,228	52,228	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(300,000)	(1,068,447)	(1,068,447)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,134,171)	996,091	996,091	-
Fund Balances-Beginning	_	(2,714,936)	9,507,267	9,507,267	
Fund Balances-Ending	\$_	(4,849,107)	10,503,358	10,503,358	

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

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY*

Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years* (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.08 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.07 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,351,376	13,551,186	12,314,381	11,643,080	12,045,644	12,455,519	10,820,620	8,375,337
County's covered payroll	\$ 5,107,859	4,771,531	4,772,494	4,680,455	4,468,251	4,460,809	4,387,816	4,184,298
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.23 %	284.00 %	258.03 %	248.76 %	269.58 %	279.22 %	246.61 %	200.16 %
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 %

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

^{*}The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 12 months ended at the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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 for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - (PERS) Public Employees Retirement System of Mississippi Last 10 Fiscal Years* (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 874,882	833,808	775,422	735,018	742,261	703,750	702,558	656,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(874,882) \$ -	(833,808)	(775,422)	(735,018)	(742 , 261)	(703,750)	(702,558)	(656,637)
County's covered payroll	\$ 5,028,053	4,791,988	4,793,020	4,666,785	4,712,768	4,468,251	4,460,686	4,169,124
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40 %	17.40 %	16.18 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %	15.75 %

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

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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 for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. 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 the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

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

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types General Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 996,091
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	48,904 273,170
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,318,165

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES

A. Changes of Assumptions

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

2019

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

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

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

- ♦ For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
- For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
- 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%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2. PENSION SCHEDULES (continued)

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 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 Tablefor 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.
- 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 reflect actual experience more closely.
- 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 in the line of duty was decrease from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in Benefit Provisions

2016

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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 Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

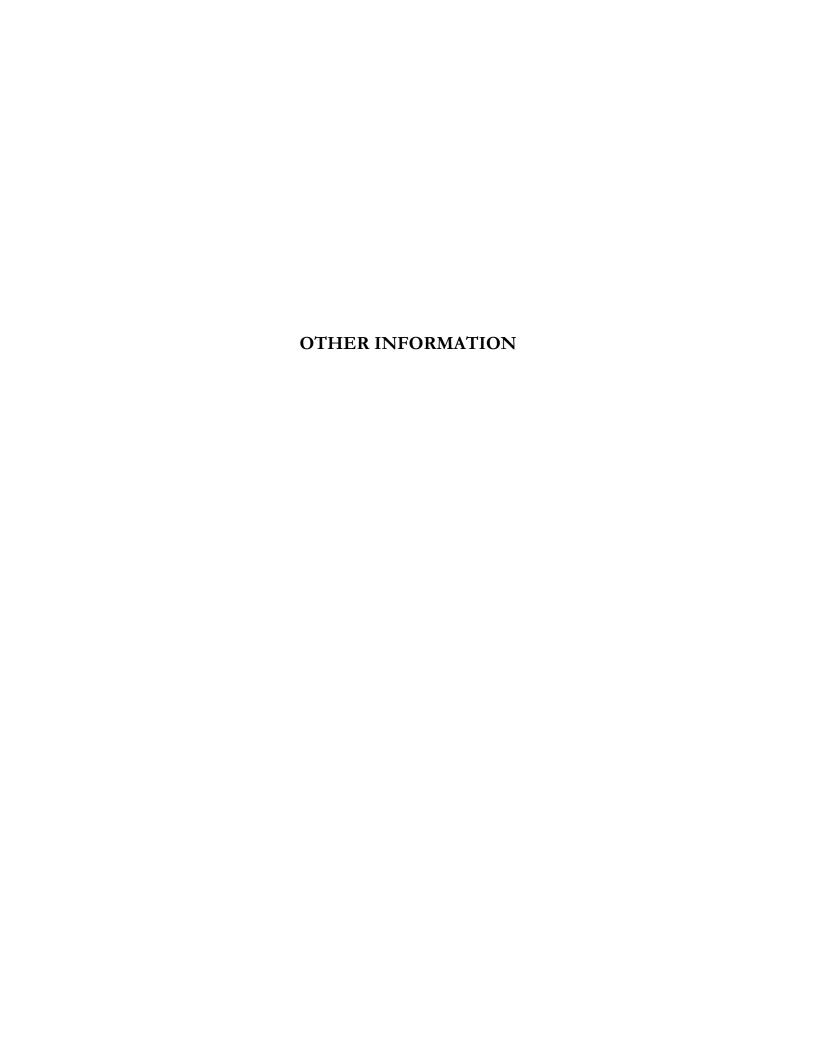
Price Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation

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

including inflation

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SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Name	Name Position		Amount		
Williams Eddie Helms	Supervisor District 1	RLI Insurance	\$ 100,000		
Sandy Stephens	Supervisor District 2	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Paul Douglas Rogers	Supervisor District 3	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Randy Corley	Supervisor District 4	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Curtis Gray, Sr.	Supervisor District 5	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Sharon G. King	Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Bonita Huddleston	Deputy Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Jessica Lamar	Deputy Chancery Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Sherrie Campbell	Purchase Clerk	RLI Insurance	75,000		
Jessica Lamar	Receiving Clerk	RLI Insurance	75,000		
Cindy Hendry	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000		
Keith Barlow	Constable	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Billy Rayner	Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Mary Ann Thigpen	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Terri Stevens	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Teresa Jones	Deputy Circuit Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Randy Johnson	Sheriff	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Sullivan Dukes, Jr.	Justice Court Judge	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Joseph Marvin Jones	Justice Court Judge	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Lydia Pittman	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Hope Lynette McCullum	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Lashana Stevens	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance	50,000		
Timothy McRee	Tax Assessor-Collector	RLI Insurance	100,000		
Blanket Bond	(7) Deputy Tax	RLI Insurance	100,000		
	Collector/Assessor				

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Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Jasper County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Mississippi, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, Mississippi's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jasper County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Jasper County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper County, Mississippi'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 were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jasper 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001.

<u>**Iasper County's Responses to Findings**</u>

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results 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.

Walfe, McDaff + Oppin

Pascagoula, Mississippi February 29, 2024



Julia Whitley Johnson, CPA Jesse J. Wolfe, CPA (1927-2009) Grover B. McDuff, CPA (1923-2016) Jack A. Oppie, CPA (1960-2014)

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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 Jasper County, Mississippi

We have examined Jasper County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Board of Supervisors of Jasper County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Jasper 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.

Walfe, McDoff + Oppi

Pascagoula, Mississippi February 29, 2024



Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES FROM OTHER THAN THE LOWEST BIDDER For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Schedule 2

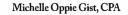
SCHEDULE OF EMERGENCY PURCHASES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

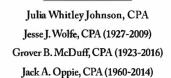
				Reason for
		Amount		Emergency
Date	Item Purchased	Paid	Vendor	Purchase
07/06/2021	Pipe Replacement	\$ 40,550	MS J&M, Inc.	Storm damage
				causing road closure

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES MADE NONCOMPETITIVELY FROM A SOLE SOURCE For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Amount Paid					
Date	Item Purchased			Vendor			
02/17/2021	Emergency personnel equipment	\$	38,638	Ferno-Washington, Inc.			







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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jasper County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Jasper County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Jasper 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 Jasper 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 February 29, 2024, on the financial statements of Jasper 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, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*, 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 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, Tax Collector, Purchasing Clerk

1.

The Circuit Clerk, Tax Collector and Purchase Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Surety Bonds.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Criteria

Section 9-7-123(2), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Each deputy clerk of the circuit court, before he enters upon the duties of the appointment, shall take the oath of office, and shall give bond, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law, in a penalty equal to three percent (3%) of the sum of all the state and county taxes shown by the assessment rolls and the levies to have been collectible in the county for the year immediately preceding the commencement of the term of office for the circuit clerk.



Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report Page 3

However, the amount of such bond shall not be less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) nor more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). The bond shall cover all monies coming into the hands of the deputy clerk by law or order of the court. The board of supervisors, in its discretion, may pay the bond on behalf of the deputy clerk."

Section 27-1-9(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Each assessor and tax collector shall appoint a sufficient number of deputies to assist him in carrying out the duties of his office and fix their compensation, subject to the budget for the assessor and tax collector's office approved by the county board of supervisors. No deputy shall receive a salary which exceeds the salary of the assessor and tax collector. Each deputy assessor shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties as provided in Section 27-1-3. Each deputy tax collector shall give bond to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law in an amount not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for the faithful discharge of his duties."

Section 31-7-124, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

"The receiving clerk and inventory control clerk shall give bond in a penalty equal to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) and the purchase clerk shall give bond in a penalty equal to One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law. All assistant purchasing, receiving and inventory control clerks shall be bonded in a penalty not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). Such bond shall be in addition to any other bond required by law, with sufficient surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law. The premiums of such bonds shall be paid from any funds available to the board of supervisors for the payment of such premiums."

During the review of Jasper County, Mississippi, the auditor noted the following exceptions with the County's surety bonds:

- ♦ The following positions were bonded for an insufficient amount:
 - ° Four (4) Deputy Circuit Clerks
 - Seven (7) Deputy Tax Collectors
 - ° One (1) Purchase Clerk

The Circuit Clerk, Tax Collector and Purchase Clerk did not follow state laws.

Failure to sufficiently bond individuals could limit the amount available for recovery if a loss occurs.

We recommend that the County secure bonds that are of sufficient amounts.

The Circuit Clerk, Tax Collector and Purchase Clerk will obtain sufficient bonds for Deputies.

Condition

Cause

Effect

Recommendation

Views of Responsible Officials

Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report Page 4

Chancery Clerk

2. The Chancery Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Completing

the Annual Financial Report.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 9-1-45(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Each chancery and

circuit clerk shall file, not later than April 15 of each year, with the State Auditor of Public Accounts a true and accurate annual report on a form to be designed and supplied to each clerk by the State Auditor of Public Accounts immediately after January 1 of each year. The form shall include the following information: (a) revenues subject to the salary cap, including fees; (b) revenues not subject to the salary cap; and (c) expenses of office, including any salary paid to a clerk's spouse or children. Each chancery and circuit clerk shall provide any additional information requested by the Public Employees' Retirement System for the

purpose of retirement calculations."

Condition During the review of Jasper County, Mississippi, the auditor noted the Chancery

Clerk did not file the Annual Financial Report with the State Auditor of Public

Accounts prior to the deadline.

Cause The Chancery Clerk did not follow state laws.

Effect Failure to properly complete the Annual Financial Report results in an additional

amount being owed to the County.

Recommendation We recommend that the Chancery Clerk submit an Annual Financial Report to

the Office of the State Auditor and to PERS prior to April 15th.

Views of Responsible

Officials The Chancery Clerk will submit the required Annual Financial Report.

Board of Supervisors

3. Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over the

Unemployment Trust Funds Minimum Balance Requirements.

Repeat Finding No

Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report Page 5

Criteria

Section 71-5-359(4), Mississippi Code Annotated. (1972), states, "Each political subdivision, unless it elects to make contributions to the unemployment compensation fund as provided in subsection (8) of this section, shall establish a revolving fund and deposit an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the first Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) paid to each employee thereof during the next preceding year. However, the department shall by regulation establish a procedure to allow reimbursing political subdivisions to elect to maintain the balance in the revolving fund as required under this paragraph or to annually execute a surety bond to be approved by the department in an amount not less than two percent (2%) of the covered wages paid during the next preceding year."

During the review of Jasper County, Mississippi, the auditor noted that the Unemployment Trust Fund account balance of \$14,447 is below the required amount of \$18,586. Based upon wages for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, this resulted in an underfunded amount of \$4,139.

Cause

Condition

The Board of Supervisors did not follow state laws.

Effect

Failure to maintain a sufficient balance in the revolving fund is a violation of the statute listed above.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Board of Supervisors maintain a balance in the revolving fund of an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the first Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000) paid to each employee thereof during the next preceding year.

Views of Responsible Officials The Jasper County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors will comply with Section 71-5-359(5), Mississippi Code Annotated. (1972) by properly funding an account equal to 2% of each employee's first six thousand dollars (\$6,000) of his/her salary as required by statute. Otherwise, if the Board chooses to establish an unemployment compensation fund, it will comply with subsection (9) of the above mentioned statute.

Jasper County, Mississippi's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Pascagoula, Mississippi February 29, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

Governmental activities

Business-type activities

Aggregate discretely presented component unit

Adverse
General Fund

Solid Waste

Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

2. Internal controls over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Supervisors

Material Weakness / Material Noncompliance

2021-001 The County should include discretely-presented component units within its financial

statements.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-001

Criteria Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data of the County's

discretely presented component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data of the legally separate

Yes

component units.

Condition The financial statements do not include the financial data of the legally separate

component units.

Cause Management chooses to omit this information.

Effect The Independent Auditor's Report on the discretely-presented component units is

adverse because of the failure of the County to include this information alongside the financial data of the County's primary government resulting in the failure to

properly follow generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should provide the financial data for its discretely

presented component units for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

Views of Responsible

Official(s)

The Board of Supervisors will consider adding these to the financials in future

periods.

Justice Court Clerk

Material Weakness

2021-002 Controls over cash collections and disbursements in the Justice Court Clerk's office

should be strengthened.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-002

Criteria An effective system of internal control over cash should include an adequate

segregation of duties.

Condition As reported in the prior eight audits for District 1 and District 2, it was noted that

cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court Clerk's offices are not adequately segregated for effective internal control and therefore, controls over

cash are inadequate.

Cause The Justice Court Clerk receipts cash, prepares all bank deposits, maintains the cash

journals, reconciles the bank statements, calculates the monthly settlements and

disburses all funds.

Effect Failure to implement controls over cash in the Justice Court Clerk's office could

result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Justice Court Clerk should ensure there is adequate segregation of duties in the

collecting, recording and settlement functions.

Views of Responsible

Official(s)

In District 1, the deputy clerks receipt cash and prepare deposits. I reconcile the

bank statements and perform monthly settlements. The District 1 deputy clerk is receiving training in the accounting process to correct any internal control deficiencies. In District 2, the deputy clerk receipts payments and assists with deposits. I reconcile the bank statements and perform monthly settlements. The District 2 deputy clerk is receiving training in the accounting process to correct any

internal control deficiencies.

Solid Waste Clerk

Material Weakness

2021-003 Solid Waste records should be reconciled to the bank statements.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Criteria An effective system of internal control should include the reconciliation of garbage

fee collections posted in the solid waste records with the collections recorded in the general ledger along with the reconciliation of the bank account to the solid waste

records.

Condition As reported in the prior seven audits, garbage fee collections were not reconciled to

the County's general ledger. Also, solid waste records were not reconciled to the

bank statements in both Districts 1 and 2.

Cause Inaction.

Effect Failure to reconcile accounting records could result in the loss or misappropriation

of public funds.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should establish and maintain procedures to ensure solid

waste records are reconciled to the bank statements and also to garbage fee

collections recorded in the County's general ledger.

Views of Responsible

Official(s)

The County has established procedures to ensure that the records are reconciled to

the bank statement along with the County's general ledger.

Solid Waste Clerk

Material Weakness

2021-004 Controls over cash collections and disbursements in the Solid Waste office should

be strengthened.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-004

Criteria An effective system of internal control over cash should include an adequate

segregation of duties.

Condition As reported in the prior six audits, cash collections and disbursement functions in

both the District One and District Two Solid Waste offices were not adequately

segregated for effective internal controls.

Cause The Solid Waste Clerks receipt all collections, prepare daily check-up sheets, deposit

monthly settlements, take deposits to the bank, post to computerized system, and

write checks for all disbursements.

Effect Failure to implement adequate segregation of duties could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should take steps to ensure that there is an adequate

segregation of duties in the collection and disbursement functions in the Solid Waste offices or that there is external oversight over the operations in the Solid Waste

offices.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Views of Responsible Official(s)

Disbursements are made by the employee who balances the bank statements in each district. District 1 has two employees who collect and receipt payments. District 2 has four employees who collect and receipt payments. One employee in each district prepares the deposits and a separate employee in each district takes the deposited funds to the bank.