

# LAMAR COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

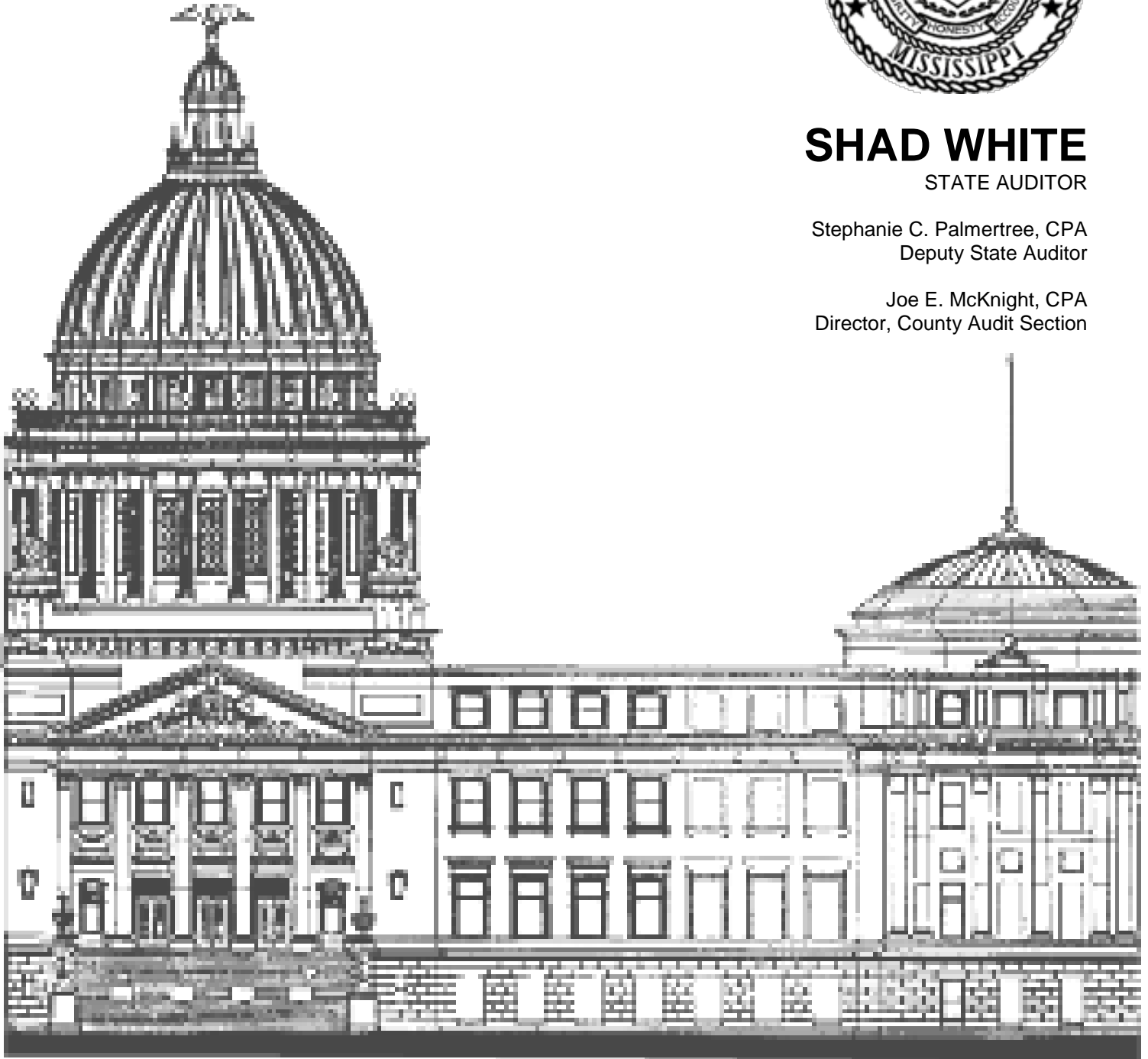


## SHAD WHITE

STATE AUDITOR

Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA  
Deputy State Auditor

Joe E. McKnight, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section

[www.osa.state.ms.us](http://www.osa.state.ms.us)









**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

**Shad White**  
AUDITOR

October 18, 2022

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Lamar County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2021 financial and compliance audit report for Lamar County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Lamar County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Lamar County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or Joe McKnight of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shad White", is written over a horizontal line.

Shad White



LAMAR COUNTY  
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LAMAR COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

LAMAR COUNTY

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**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR  
SHAD WHITE  
AUDITOR**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Lamar County, Mississippi

**Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

### ***Adverse Opinion***

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

### ***Basis For Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities***

As we discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that other postemployment benefits attributable to employee services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee be accrued as liabilities and expenses as employees earn the rights to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

### ***Qualified Opinion***

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of governmental activities of Lamar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Unmodified Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and corresponding notes, the Schedule of 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.

### *Omission of Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Supplementary and Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lamar County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 October 18, 2022 on our consideration of Lamar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamar 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 Lamar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

October 18, 2022

## LAMAR COUNTY

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## LAMAR COUNTY

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY  
Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 1

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 33,235,964
Cash with fiscal agent	1,486
Property tax receivable	31,870,186
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$4,463,397)	787,658
Intergovernmental receivables	767,913
Other receivables	102,457
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,591,317
Other capital assets, net	94,015,370
Total Assets	<u>162,372,351</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,587,453
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,587,453</u>
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	1,321,301
Intergovernmental payables	2,514,317
Accrued interest payable	100,603
Amounts held in custody for others	308,897
Other payables	8,320
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	1,356,566
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	7,449,492
Non-capital debt	1,130,154
Net pension liability	32,518,587
Total Liabilities	<u>46,708,237</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,830,418
Deferred revenues - property taxes	31,870,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>41,700,604</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	86,800,629
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	493,577
Public safety	3,380,145
Public works	16,861,913
Culture and recreation	702,492
Debt service	892,854
Unrestricted	(30,580,647)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 78,550,963</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 10,630,467	1,621,128	576,473		(8,432,866)
Public safety	11,528,595	1,149,679	636,045		(9,742,871)
Public works	19,007,329	265,769	7,136,029	940,266	(10,665,265)
Health and welfare	700,299		10,878		(689,421)
Culture and recreation	1,874,284				(1,874,284)
Conservation of natural resources	112,977				(112,977)
Economic development and assistance	879,732				(879,732)
Interest on long-term debt	209,013				(209,013)
Pension expense	2,711,860				(2,711,860)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 47,654,556	3,036,576	8,359,425	940,266	(35,318,289)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					\$ 31,922,337
Road & bridge privilege taxes					779,686
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,396,854
In lieu taxes - Origis Energy					1,180,319
Unrestricted interest income					148,065
Miscellaneous					1,397,816
Total General Revenues					36,825,077
Changes in Net Position					1,506,788
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported					77,243,383
Fund reclassification					(442)
Prior period adjustment					(198,766)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					77,044,175
Net Position - Ending					\$ 78,550,963

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	2021 Rescue Plan (COVID-19) Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 10,374,577	2,348,087	6,152,549	14,360,751	33,235,964
Cash with fiscal agent				1,486	1,486
Property tax receivable	19,367,283	6,388,480		6,114,423	31,870,186
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$4,463,397)	787,658				787,658
Intergovernmental receivables	658,134			109,779	767,913
Other receivables	53,707	48,750			102,457
Due from other funds	2,615	175,094		105,587	283,296
Advances to other funds	2,615			442	3,057
Total Assets	\$ 31,246,589	8,960,411	6,152,549	20,692,468	67,052,017
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 780,842	236,969		303,490	1,321,301
Intergovernmental payables	2,480,966				2,480,966
Due to other funds	314,032			2,615	316,647
Advances from other funds	442			2,615	3,057
Amounts held in custody for others	308,897				308,897
Other payables	8,320				8,320
Total Liabilities	3,893,499	236,969	0	308,720	4,439,188
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,367,283	6,388,480		6,114,423	31,870,186
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental revenues				30,699	30,699
Unavailable revenue - fines	787,658				787,658
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,154,941	6,388,480	0	6,145,122	32,688,543
<b>Fund balances:</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	2,615				2,615
Restricted for:					
General government				493,577	493,577
Public safety				3,349,446	3,349,446
Public works		2,334,962	6,152,549	8,374,402	16,861,913
Culture and recreation				702,492	702,492
Debt service				993,457	993,457
Committed to:					
Culture and recreation				325,252	325,252
Unassigned	7,195,534				7,195,534
Total Fund Balances	7,198,149	2,334,962	6,152,549	14,238,626	29,924,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 31,246,589	8,960,411	6,152,549	20,692,468	67,052,017

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

## LAMAR COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position  
September 30, 2021

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 29,924,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$118,571,303.	95,606,687
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	787,658
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,936,212)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(32,518,587)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(100,603)
Some accrued receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	30,699
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,587,453
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(9,830,418)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>78,550,963</u></u>

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

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

	Major Funds			Other	Total
	General	Countywide Road	2021 Rescue	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Maintenance	Plan (COVID-19)	Funds	Funds
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 18,772,847	6,561,558		6,587,932	31,922,337
Road and bridge privilege taxes		779,686			779,686
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,113,013			17,767	1,130,780
Fines and forfeitures	421,132			121,888	543,020
In lieu taxes - Origis Energy	1,180,319				1,180,319
Intergovernmental revenues	1,719,331	853,748	6,151,817	2,120,011	10,844,907
Charges for services	246,504	265,769		813,525	1,325,798
Interest income	106,793	25,154	732	15,386	148,065
Miscellaneous revenues	1,054,204	125,733		133,619	1,313,556
Total Revenues	24,614,143	8,611,648	6,152,549	9,810,128	49,188,468
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	10,703,390			673,338	11,376,728
Public safety	9,634,127			2,632,089	12,266,216
Public works		9,990,923		5,275,023	15,265,946
Health and welfare	688,447				688,447
Culture and recreation	970,460			915,013	1,885,473
Conservation of natural resources	112,977				112,977
Economic development and assistance	847,135				847,135
Debt service:					
Principal	405,967	251,328		1,076,402	1,733,697
Interest	21,275	4,059		275,038	300,372
Total Expenditures	23,383,778	10,246,310	0	10,846,903	44,476,991
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,230,365	(1,634,662)	6,152,549	(1,036,775)	4,711,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued	30,304				30,304
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	18,359	136,735		64,872	219,966
Compensation for loss of capital assets		117,226			117,226
Transfers in	679,856			2,280,293	2,960,149
Transfers out	(1,903,254)			(1,056,895)	(2,960,149)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,174,735)	253,961	0	1,288,270	367,496
Net Changes in Fund Balances	55,630	(1,380,701)	6,152,549	251,495	5,078,973
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	7,142,961	3,715,663	0	13,987,131	24,845,755
Fund reclassification	(442)				(442)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	7,142,519	3,715,663	0	13,987,131	24,845,313
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,198,149	2,334,962	6,152,549	14,238,626	29,924,286

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

## LAMAR COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

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

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Amount

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 5,078,973

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities  
are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that depreciation of \$7,223,169 exceeded capital outlays of \$2,427,017 in the current period. (4,796,152)

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 \$84,260 and the proceeds from the sale of \$219,966 and the compensation for loss of \$117,226 in the current period. (252,932)

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. 36,978

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 \$1,733,697 exceeded debt proceeds of \$30,304. 1,703,393

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:

The amount of increase in compensated absences payable. (56,694)  
The amount of decrease in accrued interest payable. 10,371  
The amortization of bond premium. 80,988

## LAMAR COUNTY

Exhibit 4-1

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

Amount

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	(2,711,860)
Recording of contributions made during the year	2,562,085

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, current financial resources are reported as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported when earned, regardless of when the revenues are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of previously deferred revenue that were recognized in the current year in the Governmental Funds.

(148,362)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,506,788

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 5

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 67,450
Receivables:	
Due from other funds	<u>33,351</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 100,801</u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 33,519
Intergovernmental payables	<u>66,751</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>100,270</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>531</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 531</u>

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



LAMAR COUNTY  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Exhibit 6

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ <u>6,637</u>
Total Additions	<u>6,637</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of tax to other governments	<u>6,746</u>
Total Deductions	<u>6,746</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(109)
Net Position - Beginning	<u>640</u>
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u><u>531</u></u>

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

## LAMAR COUNTY

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## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

##### A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the 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.

- Lamar County Library Association
- Northeast Lamar Fire Protection District
- Central Lamar Fire Protection District
- Southwest Lamar Fire Protection District
- Oak Grove Fire Protection District
- Oloh Fire Protection District

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

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

##### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

##### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds 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.

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

Countywide Road Maintenance Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

2021 Rescue Plan (COVID-19) Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) that are considered restricted in nature.

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.

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

#### D. Account Classifications.

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

#### E. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

#### F. Receivables.

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

#### G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

#### H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the (applicable) governmental 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

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions - 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.

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

Unavailable revenue – fines - 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.

Unavailable revenue – intergovernmental revenues - 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.

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Deferred inflows related to pensions - This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 13 for additional details.

#### J. Long-term Liabilities.

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

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

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

#### K. Pensions.

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

#### L. Compensated Absences.

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

#### M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets - 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."

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 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.

Governmental 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 by an external party or imposed by law through either a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

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

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

#### N. Property Tax Revenues:

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the County. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that



## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount, which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

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

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

O. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

P. 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.

(2) Fund Reclassification (Accounting Change).

Effective October 1, 2020, and in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Payroll Clearing Fund, the Unemployment Fund, and the Workers Compensation Fund, previously reported as Fiduciary Funds, were 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 (\$442).

For the Fiduciary Fund Custodial Activities, the County has treated the beginning of year net position of \$640 as having been recognized in the period incurred. The County has adjusted beginning net position for their fiduciary activities from \$0 to \$640.

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### (3) Prior Period Adjustment.

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

#### Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities.

Explanation	Amount
To correct prior year errors in capital assets, net.	\$ <u>(198,766)</u>

### (4) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$33,303,414, and the bank balance was \$33,357,781. 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, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. 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.

The carrying amount of the County's cash with fiscal agents held by the financial institutions was \$1,486.

### (5) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,615
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	175,094
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	105,587
Custodial Funds	General Fund	<u>33,351</u>
Total		\$ <u>316,647</u>

The receivables represent the tax revenue and interest income 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 statements.

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,615
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	442
Total		<u>\$ 3,057</u>

The receivables represent a refund of workers compensation premiums due to the contributing governmental fund and intergovernmental revenue misclassified in the wrong fund.

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 679,856
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,903,254
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	377,039
Total		<u>\$ 2,960,149</u>

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

(6) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 497,421
Housing prisoners reimbursements	27,888
Emergency management performance grant	50,540
Homeland security grant	56,400
Hazard mitigation grant	30,699
Other grant receivables	<u>104,965</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 767,913</u>

LAMAR COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(7) Capital Assets.

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

**Governmental activities:**

	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2021
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 1,559,852	35,951	6,386		1,589,417
Construction in progress		1,900			1,900
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,559,852	37,851	6,386	0	1,591,317
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	157,179,167				157,179,167
Buildings	28,778,181	400,000	74,508	(78,440)	29,025,233
Improvements other than buildings	803,194				803,194
Mobile equipment	20,459,036	1,835,966	665,020	201,231	21,831,213
Furniture and equipment	3,357,541	153,200	29,852		3,480,889
Leased property under capital leases	669,439		201,231	(201,231)	266,977
Total depreciable capital assets	211,246,558	2,389,166	970,611	(78,440)	212,586,673
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Infrastructure	84,764,277	5,292,715		183,078	90,240,070
Buildings	7,989,942	580,554	19,383	(62,752)	8,488,361
Improvements other than buildings	306,433	23,672			330,105
Mobile equipment	15,768,396	1,165,248	594,455	90,560	16,429,749
Furniture and equipment	2,701,426	160,980	19,667		2,842,739
Leased property under capital leases	421,399		90,560	(90,560)	240,279
Total accumulated depreciation	111,951,873	7,223,169	724,065	120,326	118,571,303
Total depreciable capital assets, net	99,294,685	(4,834,003)	246,546	(198,766)	94,015,370
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 100,854,537	(4,796,152)	252,932	(198,766)	95,606,687

\*Adjustments are for the reclassification of paid-off capital leases to mobile equipment and to correct prior year errors in capital assets, net.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 494,768
Public safety	651,382
Public works	5,948,559
Health and welfare	11,852
Culture and recreation	46,218
Economic development and assistance	70,390
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 7,223,169

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

<u>Description of Commitment</u>	<u>Remaining Financial Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
Gravel Pit Road bridge replacement	\$ 550,000	May, 2023

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following commitments:

On June 24, 2004, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Turtle Creek Crossing project located within the city and county. The County pledged an amount sufficient to pay 25% of the principal and interest on the bonds. The amount paid was \$164,787 in the 2021 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

On July 7, 2014, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$715,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Turtle Creek Commons project located within the city and county. The County pledged an amount sufficient to pay one-third of the principal and interest on the bonds. The amount paid was \$31,238 in the 2021 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

On January 20, 2011, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors entered into a tax pledge agreement with the City of Hattiesburg to finance the City's Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,225,000. The bonds were issued for the construction of various infrastructure improvements in connection with the Ridge at Turtle Creek project located within the city and county. The County pledged to pay an amount sufficient to pay 25% of any installment due on the first one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of the bonds. The amount paid was \$29,806 in the 2021 fiscal year. The County's payments are paid annually from the revenues generated by tax increment financing.

### (8) Claims and Judgments.

#### Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2021, to January 1, 2022. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### (9) Operating Leases.

#### As Lessee:

On July 17, 2014, Lamar County, along with the City of Hattiesburg, entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Palm Property and Development, LLC for the lease of commercial property owned by Palm Property and Development, LLC for the sole purpose of operating a Mississippi driver's license renewal station. In January 2018, Palm Property and Development, LLC dissolved and transferred ownership of property to Wedgeworth Development, LLC, then in February 2020, Wedgeworth Development, LLC transferred ownership to Edwards Property Management, LLC. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$2,200 per month in lease payments, commencing August 1, 2014, for a term of ten years with the County obligated to pay one-half, or \$1,100 per month. At the end of the lease term, the County and City have the option to renew the lease for an additional five-year term, subject to approval by Edwards Property Management, LLC. The total cost to the County for the lease was \$13,200 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$	13,200
2023		13,200
2024		12,100
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$	<u>38,500</u>

### (10) Capital Leases.

#### As Lessee:

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

<u>Classes of Property</u>		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Mobile equipment	\$	266,977
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u>(240,279)</u>
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	<u>26,698</u>

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 33,219	6,324
2023	35,359	4,184
2024	30,871	2,233
2025	22,493	817
Total	<u>\$ 121,942</u>	<u>13,558</u>

### (11) Long-term Debt.

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

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
2012 G.O. Bonds - Courthouse	\$ 355,000	1.50-2.00%	02/2022
Lamar County G.O. Refunding Bonds, Fire Trucks	145,000	2.05%	04/2022
2019 Road Project Bond	<u>5,935,000</u>	3.00-5.00%	11/2029
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 6,435,000</u>		
B. Capital Leases:			
2015 International fire truck w ith tanker	\$ 97,605	2.76%	07/2025
(5) Temperature kiosks	12,759	15.43%	12/2023
(2) Temperature kiosks	6,204	24.57%	02/2025
(1) Temperature kiosk & one w all thermometer	<u>5,374</u>	10.80%	12/2024
Total Capital Leases	<u>\$ 121,942</u>		
C. Other Loans:			
Capital improvement loan (Central Lamar fire truck)	\$ 78,048	3.00%	10/2028
Southw est fire station	21,743	2.00%	12/2030
Hickory Grove pumper	15,807	2.00%	01/2023
Oloh fire station	61,487	2.00%	02/2031
Northeast fire station	75,516	2.00%	03/2031
Southeast CAP loan	26,529	2.00%	11/2030
Southw est fire station	36,033	2.00%	11/2030
Hickory Grove fire station	34,782	2.00%	11/2030
Pine Ridge fire station	28,351	2.00%	12/2030
Central Lamar CAP loan	66,014	2.00%	12/2031
Rock Hill CAP loan	55,441	2.00%	05/2032
Northeast fire aerial unit	19,347	2.00%	06/2022
Pine Ridge hydrants	133,107	3.23%	12/2037
Oloh fire station	361,687	2.00%	05/2039
Central Lamar tanker	77,338	2.00%	06/2029
SCBA air compressor	13,690	4.57%	08/2023
Southw est fire station CAP loan	166,722	2.00%	01/2030
Southeast fire station CAP loan	168,921	2.00%	05/2030
Fire attack truck	<u>79,662</u>	2.00%	07/2030
Total Other Loans	<u>\$ 1,520,225</u>		

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

### Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,070,000	233,722	172,359	33,437
2023	590,000	209,800	143,021	30,901
2024	605,000	191,875	137,628	27,486
2025	625,000	173,425	140,625	24,181
2026	645,000	151,150	143,689	21,129
2027 - 2031	2,900,000	295,375	549,244	60,943
2032 - 2036			157,460	21,998
2037 - 2041			76,199	4,287
Total	\$ 6,435,000	1,255,347	1,520,225	224,362

Legal Debt Margin - 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 0.97 percent (0.97%) of the latest property assessments.

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2021	Amount due within one year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,073,460	56,694		1,130,154	
General obligation bonds	7,875,000		1,440,000	6,435,000	1,070,000
Add:					
Premiums	809,879		80,988	728,891	80,988
Capital leases	373,124	30,304	281,486	121,942	33,219
Other loans	1,532,436		12,211	1,520,225	172,359
Total	\$ 11,663,899	86,998	1,814,685	9,936,212	1,356,566

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, the Countywide Road Maintenance Fund, the Bridge Maintenance Fund, and the Sanitation and Fire District Coordination Fund.



## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### (12) Other Postemployment Benefits.

##### Plan Description

The Lamar County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan, which is authorized by *Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Lamar County Board of Supervisors. The County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's health insurance plan (the Plan). Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. However, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures, which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

##### *General Information about the Pension Plan*

Plan Description. Lamar 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 *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated Section 25-11-1 et seq.* and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

Contributions. At September 30, 2021, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$2,562,085, \$2,500,159 and \$2,277,576, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$32,518,587 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was 0.220011 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.004332 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 \$2,711,860. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 515,566	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		9,830,418
Changes of assumptions	2,499,035	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	885,215	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	687,637	
Total	\$ 4,587,453	9,830,418

\$687,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Amount
2022	\$ (769,570)
2023	(884,470)
2024	(1,358,239)
2025	(2,918,323)
Total	\$ (5,930,602)

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

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65 – 17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of 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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension

# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 46,053,943	32,518,587	21,364,377

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

### (14) Contingencies.

Federal Grants - 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.

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

### (15) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$30,580,647) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$687,637 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 \$3,899,816 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years. The \$9,830,418 balance of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

### (16) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority VIII operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The governing body is a 15-member board of commissioners, one appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the member counties and one appointed at large. The Counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. The County appropriated \$295,000 for its support in fiscal year 2021.

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Wayne. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$85,000 for its support in fiscal year 2021.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$44,040 for support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion and Pearl River. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$1,183,521 for maintenance and support of the college in the fiscal year 2021.

Pearl and Leaf River Rails-to-Trails Recreational District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Jefferson Davis and Lamar, and the Cities of Bassfield, Hattiesburg, Prentiss and Sumrall. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. Each entity provides the amount of support designated by statute which is the proceeds of one-half mill for each participating entity. The County appropriated \$138,729 for support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

#### (17) Tax Abatements.

As of September 30, 2021, Lamar County provides tax exempt status to one solar energy plant and one financial services company subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 77. These companies are exempt from real property taxes and personal property taxes except for the levies involving the school and community college. These exemptions are authorized under *Sections 27-31-104 and 27-31-105 of the Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. These exemptions encourage businesses to locate or expand operations in the County and to create jobs. The amount of taxes abated during fiscal year 2021 totaled \$2,372,106 for the solar energy plant and \$91,365 for the financial services company.

LAMAR COUNTY

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## LAMAR COUNTY

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## LAMAR COUNTY

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 20,194,933	19,912,069	19,912,069	
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,121,125	1,121,974	1,121,974	
Fines and forfeitures	523,000	444,983	444,983	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,403,500	2,448,012	2,448,012	
Charges for services	125,000	152,189	152,189	
Interest income	340,000	116,317	116,317	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,074,950	1,243,734	1,243,734	
Total Revenues	<u>25,782,508</u>	<u>25,439,278</u>	<u>25,439,278</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	11,356,345	11,345,744	11,345,744	
Public safety	9,530,282	9,688,800	9,688,800	
Health and welfare	796,323	705,846	705,846	
Culture and recreation	977,707	969,150	969,150	
Conservation of natural resources	155,200	148,452	148,452	
Economic development and assistance	777,011	804,920	804,920	
Debt service:				
Principal	643,331	400,000	400,000	
Interest		243,581	243,581	
Total Expenditures	<u>24,236,199</u>	<u>24,306,493</u>	<u>24,306,493</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>1,546,309</u>	<u>1,132,785</u>	<u>1,132,785</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		11,388	11,388	
Transfers in		679,856	679,856	
Transfers out		(1,905,869)	(1,905,869)	
Other financing sources	56,800			
Other financing uses	(515,000)		(5,182)	(5,182)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(458,200)</u>	<u>(1,214,625)</u>	<u>(1,219,807)</u>	<u>(5,182)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,088,109	(81,840)	(87,022)	(5,182)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>7,540,000</u>	<u>7,486,562</u>	<u>7,486,562</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 8,628,109</u>	<u>7,404,722</u>	<u>7,399,540</u>	<u>(5,182)</u>

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,169,044	6,553,713	6,553,713	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	745,000	782,103	782,103	
Intergovernmental revenues	677,000	731,480	731,480	
Interest income	50,000	25,154	25,154	
Miscellaneous revenues	307,500	455,449	455,449	
Total Revenues	<u>7,948,544</u>	<u>8,547,899</u>	<u>8,547,899</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	7,980,410	10,637,807	10,637,807	
Debt service:				
Principal	255,388	251,328	251,328	
Interest		4,059	4,059	
Total Expenditures	<u>8,235,798</u>	<u>10,893,194</u>	<u>10,893,194</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(287,254)</u>	<u>(2,345,295)</u>	<u>(2,345,295)</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		138,605	138,605	
Transfers in		2,658	2,658	
Other financing sources	50,000			
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>50,000</u>	<u>141,263</u>	<u>141,263</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(237,254)	(2,204,032)	(2,204,032)	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>4,552,119</u>	<u>4,552,119</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,162,746</u>	<u>2,348,087</u>	<u>2,348,087</u>	<u>0</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -  
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)  
 2021 Rescue Plan (COVID-19) Fund  
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,151,817	6,151,817	
Interest income		732	732	
Total Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	6,152,549	6,152,549	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>6,152,549</u>	<u>0</u>

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
UNAUDITED

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.220011%	0.215679%	0.213060%	0.210301%	0.199243%	0.189217%	0.181041%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 32,518,587	41,752,948	37,481,458	34,979,304	33,113,801	33,938,744	27,824,450
Covered payroll	\$ 14,628,479	14,362,175	13,876,017	13,427,812	12,781,504	12,104,686	11,310,419
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.30%	290.71%	270.12%	260.50%	259.08%	280.38%	246.01%
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%

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY  
Schedule of County Contributions  
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
UNAUDITED

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,562,085	2,500,159	2,277,576	2,137,169	2,043,783	2,007,885	1,810,441
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,562,085</u>	<u>2,500,159</u>	<u>2,277,576</u>	<u>2,137,169</u>	<u>2,043,783</u>	<u>2,007,885</u>	<u>1,810,441</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,724,626	14,368,730	14,057,525	13,569,315	12,976,389	12,748,476	11,494,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.20%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

## LAMAR COUNTY

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# LAMAR COUNTY

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Countywide Road	2021 Rescue
	Fund	Maintenance	Plan (COVID-19)
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ (87,022)	(2,204,032)	6,152,549
Increase (Decrease)			
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(787,860)	176,447	0
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	930,512	646,884	0
GAAP Basis	\$ 55,630	(1,380,701)	6,152,549

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Pension Schedules

##### A. Changes of assumptions.

###### 2015

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

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

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

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

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

###### 2016

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

###### 2017

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

The wage inflation assumptions 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 6.00% to 7.00%.

###### 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%.



## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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 Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:

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

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

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

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

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

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

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 the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

## LAMAR COUNTY

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### B. Changes in benefit provisions.

##### 2016

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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

LAMAR COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAMAR COUNTY  
Reconciliation of Operating Costs of Solid Waste  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Operating Expenditures, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$	1,050,938
Expendable Commodities:		
Gasoline and petroleum products		66,829
Repair parts		50,255
Uniforms		8,079
Maintenance		79,713
Solid waste disposal fee		649,873
Telephone and utilities		6,747
Supplies		<u>21,644</u>
Solid Waste Cash Basis Operating Expenditures		1,934,078
Full Cost Expenses:		
Indirect administrative costs		10,457
Depreciation on equipment		186,407
Net effect of other accrued expenses		<u>(265,868)</u>
Solid Waste Full Cost Operating Expenses	\$	<u>1,865,074</u>

## LAMAR COUNTY

## OTHER INFORMATION

## LAMAR COUNTY

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LAMAR COUNTY  
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Steve Lampton	Supervisor District 1	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Warren Byrd	Supervisor District 2	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Terry Bass	Supervisor District 3	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Mitchell Steven Brent	Supervisor District 4	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Dale Lucas	Supervisor District 5	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Joseph Waits	County Administrator	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
James Dennis Aultman	Chancery Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Jordan Dement	Purchase Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Kimberly Pahlman	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lena Annette Clark	Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$75,000
Judy Anderson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Pamela Barnett	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Mindy Lynn Bennett	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sharon Herrin	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Robert Rawls	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jeffrey Clinton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Tara Coggins	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Curtis Jefferson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Myron Dean Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Pamela Sellers	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Robin Duncan	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sonya Ann Broome	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Regina Breazeale	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Ryan Pigott	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Laura Love	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
James J. Molsbee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Chandler Friley	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Chance Warner Reid	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Windy Robinson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Angela Guy	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Melissa Ann King	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Christina Diane Russell	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Valerie Wilson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Liberty Mutual Surety	\$50,000
Robert Byrd	Inventory Control Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$75,000
Tommy Wayne Jones	Road Manager	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Scooter Coker	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Leighton Chance Curry	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Joseph D. Walker	Constable	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Martin Hankins	Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Terry Davis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Pamela Sellers	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Melissa Moore	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Rita Hartfield	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lacey Hill	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Laura Love	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lauren Bailee Pigott	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Bethany Joy Morrow	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000

LAMAR COUNTY  
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Daniel H. Rigel	Sheriff	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
William Everett Anderson	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Denton Plumlee	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Charles Greer	Justice Court Judge	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Sandra Owen Barrett	Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sabrina Rachelle Anderson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Theresa A. Armstrong	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jane Hemby	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sonya Broome	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Tracy Nobles Finch	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Sheila Rose Dearman	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Winnerford Melonie Smith	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jimmie Marie Smith	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Mary Ann Hollingsworth	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Jack Smith	Tax Assessor-Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$100,000
Neta Williamson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
JoAnna Marie Bryant	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Linda Nicole Gipson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Melissa Lynn Davis	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Darian V. Robinson	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Debbie Sistrunk	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Cheryl Renee Faggard	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Michelle Cameron	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Lenora Aretta Stover-Breland	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Shelly C. Simmons	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Regina P. Breazeale	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Kimberly Madison Keith	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Kayla Nicole Ford	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000
Brandi Myrick	Deputy Tax Collector	Ohio Casualty Insurance Co	\$50,000



7  
LAMAR COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS

## LAMAR COUNTY

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**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR  
SHAD WHITE  
AUDITOR**

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Lamar 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2022. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is also qualified on the governmental activities because the County did not record a liability or current year expense for other postemployment benefits as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Lamar County's Response to Finding

Lamar County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Lamar County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

October 18, 2022



**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR  
SHAD WHITE  
AUDITOR**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING SYSTEM,  
INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM AND PURCHASE CLERK SCHEDULES  
(REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972 ANNOTATED)**

*Members of the Board of Supervisors*  
Lamar County, Mississippi

We have examined Lamar 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, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with bid requirements of *Section 31-7-13, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Board of Supervisors of Lamar 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 Lamar 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, Lamar 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, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. 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 Lamar 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joe E. McKnight". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

October 18, 2022

LAMAR COUNTY  
Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Schedule 1

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

LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule 2

Schedule of Emergency Purchases

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.



LAMAR COUNTY

Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

## LAMAR COUNTY

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**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR  
SHAD WHITE  
AUDITOR**

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors  
Lamar County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lamar County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Lamar 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 Lamar 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 October 18, 2022, on the financial statements of Lamar 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 the 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 an immaterial instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response is disclosed below:

**Board of Supervisors.**

1. Board of Supervisors should strengthen controls to ensure compliance of accounting for restricted funds.

**Repeat Finding** No

**Criteria** *Section 23-15-5(2)(a)(i), Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*, states monies distributed by The Secretary of State from the Election Support Fund shall be held in a separate fund solely for the purpose of acquiring, upgrading, maintaining or repairing voting equipment, systems and supplies, hiring temporary technical support, conducting elections using such voting equipment or systems, employing such personnel to conduct an election, and training election officials.

**Condition** The Board of Supervisors deposited monies from the Election Support Funds into the General Fund.

<b>Cause</b>	This County did not comply with state laws.
<b>Effect</b>	Failure to correctly record restricted funds could result in misappropriation and misuse of restricted funds.
<b>Recommendation</b>	The Board of Supervisors should create a separate fund to account for monies received from the Election Support Fund.
<b>Views of Responsible Official(s)</b>	The Board of Supervisors will create a separate fund to account for monies received from the Election Support Fund starting in fiscal year 2022.

Lamar County'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, 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.



JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA  
Director, County Audit Section

October 18, 2022

## LAMAR COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## LAMAR COUNTY

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# LAMAR COUNTY

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

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

#### **Financial Statements:**

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

Governmental activities	Qualified
Aggregate discretely presented component units	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	Unmodified
2021 Rescue Plan (COVID-19) Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified

#### 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness identified?	Yes
b. Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported

#### 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

### Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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

#### **Material Weakness**

**2021-001.** Liability for postemployment benefits not recorded and note disclosures for postemployment benefits not reported.

**Repeat Finding** Yes

**Criteria** Lamar County purchases health insurance coverage from a commercial insurance company and offers health insurance benefit coverage to active employees and retirees through the County's health insurance plan. Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement No. 75, as a single-employer defined health care plan. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the County to report on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits.

**Condition** The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for its health insurance plan. Also, as reported in the prior twelve years' audit reports, the County has not recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures that are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Cause** This was caused by a lack of resources.

**Effect** The failure to follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in a qualified opinion on the governmental activities.

LAMAR COUNTY

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

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

**Views of Responsible Official(s)**      The Board of Supervisors does not feel that the cost associated with providing financial data associated with its retirement benefits outweigh the efforts of accepting a qualified opinion.