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# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SPECIAL REPORTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

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### Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lee County, Mississippi

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Continued -

#### **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 Lee 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 Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the Solid Waste Fund

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

#### **Qualified Opinion**

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

### **Unmodified Opinions**

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Continued -

#### Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lee County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 November 9, 2023, on our consideration of Lee 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 Lee 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 Lee County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

M. M. Winkler & Associates PLLE

November 9, 2023

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# LEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MICHAEL W. SMITH MEMBER – 2<sup>ND</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI

TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI

PHIL MORGAN MEMBER – 1<sup>ST</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI

BILL BENSON, CLERK SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI TOMMIE LEE IVY MEMBER – 4<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

TONY ROPER MEMBER – 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT

BILLY JOE HOLLAND MEMBER - 5<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT VERONA, MISSISSIPPI

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **INTRODUCTION**

This discussion and analysis of Lee County's financial performance provides an overall narrative review of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Lee County is located in Northeast Mississippi along U.S. Highway 78. The population, according to the 2020 census, is 83,343. The local economic base is driven mainly by manufacturing and retail.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Lee County is financially stable. The County has committed itself to financial excellence for many years by using sound financial planning, budgeting and strong internal controls. The County is committed to maintaining sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Lee County continues to grow both economically and in population. The tax rate did not increase for the current year. Looking back over the past twenty-three-year period (1998-2021), tax rates rose only 1.23% above the highest rate (2017-2018). This tax rate does not account for funding provided for school purposes that required school tax rates to increase nor does it include the funding of community college programs.

Total net position increased \$4,682,073 which represents a 4.70% increase from the prior fiscal year. The County's ending cash and investment balance increased by \$12,977,034. This represents a 56.57% increase from the prior fiscal year.

The County had \$43,630,740 in total revenues. Tax revenues account for \$24,825,946 or 56.90% of total revenues. Revenues in the form of charges for services account for \$5,212,949 or 11.95%

- Continued -

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - Continued

of total revenues. Revenue generated by fines and other fees account for \$2,056,987 or 4.72%. State revenues, in the form of reimbursements, shared revenue or grants, account for \$7,981,243 or 18.29% of total revenues. Additionally, \$1,318,370 or 3.02% of total revenues were Federal revenues in the form of grants. Grants from other local jurisdictions amount to \$610,298 or 1.40% of total revenues. Revenue from ad valorem tax fee-in-lieu was \$206,587 or 0.47%. Investment and miscellaneous revenues totaled \$1,418,360 or 3.25% of total revenues.

The County had \$38,948,667 in total expenses, which represents a decrease of \$3,356,035 or 7.93% from the prior fiscal year. Expenses in the amount of \$15,461,841 were offset by charges for services, grants, and outside contributions. General revenues of \$28,168,899 were used to provide for expenses.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$25,656,997 in revenues and \$21,824,974 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,847,423 from the prior year. The County-Wide Road Fund had \$6,307,203 in revenues and \$5,747,301 in expenditures. The County-Wide Road Fund's fund balance increased \$707,050 from the prior year. The County-Wide Bridge Fund had \$3,930,121 in revenues and \$4,118,031 in expenditures. The County-Wide Bridge Fund's fund balance decreased \$187,910 from the prior year.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$551,127 or 0.41%. The majority of this decrease was due to depreciation.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$11,982,272 or 19.12%.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Figure 1 shows how required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure 2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

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### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued**

Figure 1 – Required Components of the County's Annual Report

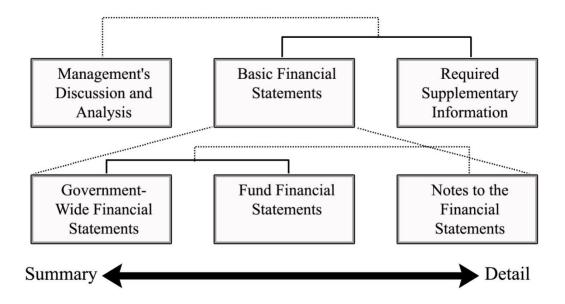


Figure 2 – Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Scope	Government-Wide Financial Statements  Entire County government (except fiduciary	Governmental Funds All activities of the County that are not business-type or	Fund Financial Statement Proprietary Funds Activities of the County that operate similar to private	Fiduciary Funds The County is the trustee or agent for someone else's
	funds) and component units	fiduciary in nature	businesses	resources
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary net position</li> <li>Statement of changes in fiduciary net position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus

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### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Figure 2 – Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

	Government- Wide Financial Statements	F	Fund Financial Statement	ts
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Type of asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital and short and long term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short and long term	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both short and long term
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

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

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

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### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements – Continued**

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety; public works (roads and bridges); health and welfare; culture and recreation; education; conservation of natural resources; economic development; pension expense and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste collection and disposal.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the "Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages 30 and 32, respectively.

The County maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All other non-major funds are combined together and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

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### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements – Continued**

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 31 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** are maintained as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Solid Waste collection and disposal.

Fund financial statements for the proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Solid Waste collection and disposal is considered to be a major fund of the County. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's activities are presented in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, which can be found on page 36 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 37-72 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents **Required Supplementary Information** concerning the County's budget process and pension standards.

The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. Also, with the County implementation of GASB 68 and 71 the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of County's Contributions have been provided. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-79 of this report.

Additionally, a schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by Uniform Guidance and can be found on pages 89-91 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**Net Position** – Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of Lee County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$104,356,719 as of September 30, 2021.

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### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (\$119,804,188) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roads, bridges, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture & equipment, leased property under capital lease and construction in progress) less related outstanding debt used to acquire such assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The County's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.

GASB 77 was implemented in fiscal year 2017.

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

(in thousands of dollars)										Total
										Percentage
		Governmental	Activities		Business-type	Activities		Total	l	Change
Assets:		<u>2020</u>	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021	2020-2021
Current assets	\$	55,724	66,401	\$	1,022	819	\$	56,746	67,220	18.46%
Capital assets, net	_	134,261	133,683	_	1,390	1,417		135,651	135,100	-0.41%
Total assets	_	189,985	200,084	-	2,412	2,236		192,397	202,320	5.16%
Deferred Outflows	_	3,776	4,503	. <u>-</u>	159	203	_	3,935	4,706	19.59%
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities	\$	10,205	18,513	\$	458	510	\$	10,663	19,023	78.40%
Long-term debt outstanding		23,897	20,612		259	229		24,156	20,841	-13.72%
Net pension liability	_	36,598	28,364		1,926	1,493		38,524	29,857	-22.50%
Total liabilities	\$	70,700	67,489	\$	2,643	2,232	\$	73,343	69,721	-4.94%
Deferred inflows	_	23,313	32,497		2	451	_	23,315	32,948	41.32%
Net position:										
Net Investment in										
capital assets	\$	117,301	118,565	\$	1,184	1,239	\$	118,485	119,804	1.11%
Restricted		12,472	13,519					12,472	13,519	8.39%
Unrestricted	_	(30,025)	(27,483)		(1,257)	(1,483)	_	(31,282)	(28,966)	7.40%
Total net position	\$	99,748	104,601	\$	(73)	(244)	\$	99,675	104,357	4.70%

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### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

	_	2020	2021
Total unrestricted net position  Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition	\$	(31,281,412) \$	(28,966,347)
of GASB 68 and 71 Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$	35,382,890 4,101,478 \$	34,810,795 5,844,448

Note: Lee County operates one business-type activity:

### Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Lee County operates a solid waste collection and disposal service for both household and commercial accounts. Household customers pay \$12.50 per month for this weekly service and commercial accounts are charged based on the size of the dumpster and the number of times service is to be provided. For a commercial rate schedule contact the Lee County Solid Waste office at (662) 841-0378.

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position:

- Depreciable capital assets acquisitions, disposals, and depreciation associated with existing depreciable capital assets resulted in a decrease in net capital assets of \$551,127.
- The implementation of GASB 68 and 71, in a prior year, resulted in the recognition of a net pension liability in the amount of \$29,856,480.

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### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

Changes in Net Position – Lee County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was \$43,630,740. The total cost for all services provided was \$38,948,667. The increase in net position was \$4,682,073. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

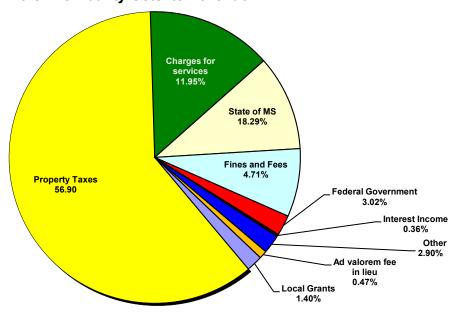
·	-									Total
										Percentage
		Governmental A	ctivities		Business-type A	activities		Tot	al	Change
	_	2020	2021	_	<u>2020</u>	2021	•	2020	2021	2020-2021
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	2,182	2,349	\$	2,893	2,864	\$	5,075	5,213	2.72%
Fines and fees		1,920	2,057					1,920	2,057	7.14%
Federal grants		3,280	1,318					3,280	1,318	-59.82%
State grants		6,468	7,981					6,468	7,981	23.39%
Local grants		547	610					547	610	11.52%
General revenues										
Property taxes		22,271	23,715					22,271	23,715	6.48%
Road & Bridge privilege taxes		1,082	1,111					1,082	1,111	2.68%
Other	_	2,265	1,620	_	11	5		2,276	1,625	-28.60%
Total Revenues		40,015	40,761		2,904	2,869		42,919	43,630	1.66%
Expenses:										
General government		11,031	11,111					11,031	11,111	0.73%
Public safety		9,250	9,178					9,250	9,178	-0.78%
Public works		10,811	8,273					10,811	9,178 8,273	-23.48%
Health and welfare		1,409	1,296					1,409	1,296	-23.48%
Culture and recreation		996	969					996	969	-8.02%
Education		13	13					13	13	0.00%
Conservation of natural resources		245	234					245	234	-4.49%
Economic development		1.142	2,388					1,142	2,388	109.11%
Interest on long-term debt		731	756					731	756	3.42%
Pension expense		3,763	1,690					3,763	1,690	-55.09%
Solid waste collection & disposal		3,703	1,090		2,914	3,040		2,914	3,040	-33.09% 4.32%
Total Expenses	_	39,391	35,908	-	2,914	3,040	•	42,305	38,948	-7.94%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	_	624	4,853	-	(10)	(171)	•	614	4,682	662.54%
merease (Decrease) in Net Position	_	024	4,833		(10)	(1/1)		014	4,082	002.34%

- Continued -

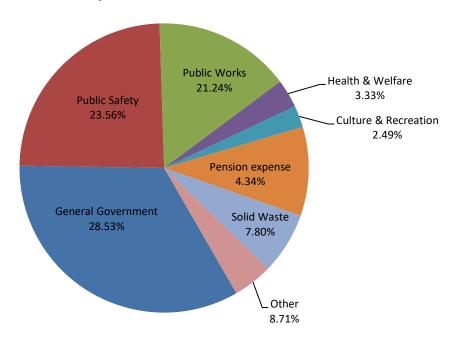
### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

The following charts represent the County's sources of revenue and how those revenues are spent:

### Where The County Gets Its Revenue



# **How County Revenues Are Used**



Note: The color-coding for each chart is specific to that chart alone and should not be used to try to reconcile the source of revenue to the use thereof.

- Continued -

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - Continued

Governmental Activities – The following table presents the cost of functional activities of the County. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for that activity.) The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on Lee County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

				Percentage			Percentage	
		Total Costs of Services		Change	Net Costs of S	Net Costs of Services		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020-2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020-2021	
General Government	\$	11,030,913	11,111,172	0.73%	8,506,670	8,261,850	-2.88%	
Public Safety		9,249,836	9,177,630	-0.78%	6,772,703	6,008,925	-11.28%	
Public Works		10,811,180	8,272,627	-23.48%	4,647,820	4,211,664	-9.38%	
Health & Welfare		1,408,675	1,296,285	-7.98%	852,985	868,249	1.79%	
Culture and Recreation		995,602	969,142	-2.66%	995,602	969,142	-2.66%	
Education		13,370	13,370	0.00%	13,370	13,370	0.00%	
Conservation of natural rese	ources	245,176	233,539	-4.75%	245,176	233,539	-4.75%	
Economic Development		1,141,982	2,388,430	109.15%	189,806	297,611	56.80%	
Interest of Long-term Debt		731,445	756,257	3.39%	731,445	756,257	3.39%	
Pension Expense		3,762,694	1,690,325	-55.08%	3,762,694	1,690,325	-55.08%	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – At the close of the fiscal year, Lee County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,567,658, an increase of \$2,509,468, from the beginning fund balance. The primary reasons for this increase are highlighted in the analysis of governmental-wide activities.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,847,423.

**Business-type funds** – Revenue from the Solid Waste collection and disposal fund decreased by 0.99% to \$2,863,996 and expenses increased 4.33% to \$3,039,890.

### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Over the course of the year, Lee County revised its annual operating budget on several occasions. Amendments were made to correct the estimated beginning fund balances made in the original budget to actual beginning fund balances on October 1.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the County's actual financial activity for the General Fund and other major special revenue funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

- Continued -

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As of September 30, 2021, Lee County's total capital assets were \$340,310,049. This includes roads, bridges, other infrastructure, land, buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, leased property under capital lease and construction in progress. This amount represents an increase from the previous year of \$1,941,714 or 0.57%.

Total accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2021 was \$205,209,740 including \$3,308,769 of depreciation expense for the year. The balance in total net capital assets was \$135,100,309 at year-end.

Additional information on Lee County's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 53-54 of this report.

**Debt Administration** – At September 30, 2021, Lee County had \$20,841,904 in long-term debt outstanding. This includes general obligation bonds, capital leases, other loans and compensated absences. Of this debt, \$2,805,387 is due within one year.

In prior years, the County completed two advanced refundings of bonds to reduce the total debt service of the county. Together, the two refundings will save the county a total of \$1,028,237 over a twelve year period ending August 1, 2028.

The State of Mississippi limits the amount of debt a county can issue to generally 15% of total assessed value. The County's outstanding debt, as of September 30, 2021, was equal to 0.74% of the latest property assessment, significantly below the 15% limitation.

Additional information on Lee County's long-term debt can be found in note 10 on pages 60-62 of this report.

### CURRENT AND FUTURE ITEMS OF IMPACT

Lee County, in partnership with the Community Development Foundation, plans to purchase additional lands (1,000 to 2,000 acres) throughout the county to be made available for industrial and commercial development. Lee County will also continue to offer its economic development incentives policy known as "Lee County Plus" to both new and existing industries locating or expanding in the county.

As of September 2021, Lee County had an unemployment rate of 3.90%. This was below the state average of 5.80%. By February 2022, both Lee County's rate and the state's rate had dropped to 3.40% and 4.00%, respectively.

Total budgeted revenues increased for the next fiscal year by \$1,735,920 or 4.09% and total budgeted expenditures increased \$2,894,403 or 6.56%. The County expects to have a decrease in net position for the next fiscal year.

- Continued -

### CURRENT AND FUTURE ITEMS OF IMPACT - Continued

On March 22, 2018, the County entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement with Bank of America to purchase installed energy efficient lighting for a principal amount of \$1,881,950, with a term of 15 years.

On April 4, 2018, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,740,000 to purchase land intended for use as an industrial park. With interest rates between 3.0% and 4.25%, the debt will be repaid over a twenty year period from the general fund.

On March 30, 2019, the County issued an intercompany loan from Capital Reserve account to the Solid Waste account to purchase a new garbage truck. With an interest rate of 3%, the debt will be repaid over five years from the Solid Waste fund.

On April 14, 2020, the County entered a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of equipment for the Road and Solid Waste departments. With an interest rate of 2.98%, the debt will be repaid over seven years from Road and Solid Waste funds.

On May 4, 2020, the County entered a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of equipment for the Road Department. With an interest rate of 2.59%, the debt will be repaid over five years from the Road fund.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the County Administrator's office at P.O. Box 1785, Tupelo, MS 38802-1785 or the Lee County Chancery Clerk's office at P.O. Box 7127, Tupelo, MS 38802-7127.

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PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	P	rimary Government		
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$	30,505,590 \$	264,150 \$	30,769,740
Investments		4,906,754	-	4,906,754
Accrued interest receivable		14,749	-	14,749
Property tax receivable		23,928,571	-	23,928,571
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,791,541)		-	453,395	453,395
Fines receivable, (net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$7,391,065)		556,317	-	556,317
Capital lease receivables		20	-	20
Intergovernmental receivables		2,198,557	13,533	2,212,090
Other receivables		315,511	207,078	522,589
Internal balances		119,610	(119,610)	-
Ad valorem tax fee in-lieu receivable, net		3,855,185	-	3,855,185
Capital assets:		<b>=</b> 400 0 <b>2</b> 0	45.546	
Land and construction in progress		7,498,928	47,746	7,546,674
Other capital assets, net	_	126,184,135	1,369,500	127,553,635
Total Assets	\$	200,083,927 \$	2,235,792 \$	202,319,719
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	\$	3,861,419 \$	203,232 \$	4,064,651
Deferred amount on refunding	Ψ	641,491	203,232 ψ	641,491
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,502,910 \$	203,232 \$	4,706,142
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ψ	Ψ,302,710 φ	203,232 \$	4,700,142
Liabilities				
Claims payable	\$	1,834,336 \$	168,409 \$	2,002,745
Intergovernmental payables		4,206,578	9,095	4,215,673
Accrued interest payable		69,723	245	69,968
Unearned revenue		9,466,353	332,636	9,798,989
Amounts held in custody for others		2,187,932	-	2,187,932
Claims and judgments		747,914	=	747,914
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Non-capital debt		860,808	-	860,808
Capital debt		1,914,871	29,708	1,944,579
Due in more than one year:			•	
Non-capital debt		4,300,599	51,324	4,351,923
Capital debt		13,536,542	148,052	13,684,594
Net pension liability		28,363,889	1,492,591	29,856,480
Total Liabilities	\$	67,489,545 \$	2,232,060 \$	69,721,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension	\$	8,568,018 \$	450,948 \$	9,018,966
Deferred revenues - property taxes	_	23,928,571	<u> </u>	23,928,571
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	32,496,589 \$	450,948 \$	32,947,537
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	118,564,702 \$	1,239,486 \$	119,804,188
Restricted for:	Ф	110,304,702 \$	1,239,400 \$	119,004,100
Expendable:		2 642 500		2 642 500
General government		2,642,599	-	2,642,599
Public safety		479,329	-	479,329
Public works		9,370,082	-	9,370,082
Economic development		1,026,868	(1 402 470)	1,026,868
Unrestricted	φ	(27,482,877)	(1,483,470)	(28,966,347)
Total Net Position	\$	104,600,703 \$	(243,984) \$	104,356,719

	Program Revenues							ue and Changes in	Net Position
				Operating	Capital	Primary Govern			
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental		Business-type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	11,111,172 \$	1,975,320 \$	874,002 \$	- \$	(8,261,850)		\$	(8,261,850)
Public safety	Ψ	9,177,630	2,425,716	742,989	<u>-</u>	(6,008,925)		Ψ	(6,008,925)
Public works		8,272,627	4,904	2,659,394	1,396,665	(4,211,664)			(4,211,664)
Health and welfare		1,296,285		428,036	-	(868,249)			(868,249)
Culture and recreation		969,142	_	-	_	(969,142)			(969,142)
Education		13,370	_	_	_	(13,370)			(13,370)
Conservation of natural resources		233,539	_	_	_	(233,539)			(233,539)
Economic development and assistance		2,388,430	_	_	2,090,819	(297,611)			(297,611)
Interest on long-term debt		756,257	_	_	, , , <u>-</u>	(756,257)			(756,257)
Pension expense		1,690,325	_	_	-	(1,690,325)			(1,690,325)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	35,908,777 \$	4,405,940 \$	4,704,421 \$	3,487,484 \$	(23,310,932)	•	\$	(23,310,932)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Solid waste	\$	3,039,890 \$	2,863,996 \$	- \$	- \$	_	\$	(175,894) \$	(175,894)
Total Business-type Activities	\$	3,039,890 \$			<u> </u>		\$	(175,894) \$	(175,894)
Total Primary Government	\$	38,948,667 \$	7,269,936 \$	4,704,421 \$	3,487,484 \$	(23,310,932)	\$	(175,894) \$	(23,486,826)
	_	, ,							
	_	General revenues Property taxes	•		¢	23,715,269	ø	- \$	23,715,269
		Road & bridge p	mixilaga tawas		\$	1,110,677	\$	- 3	1,110,677
		~ .	•	ed to specific progra	ma	1,718,006		-	1,718,006
			ee-in-lieu revenue	ou to specific progra	1115	206,587		-	206,587
	-	Unrestricted inve				152,146		4,965	157,111
		Miscellaneous	stiffent income			1,261,249		7,203	1,261,249
	1	Total General F	Revenues		\$	28,163,934	\$	4,965 \$	28,168,899
	C	hanges in Net Po	sition		\$	4,853,002	\$	(170,929) \$	4,682,073
		let Position - Beg			\$	99,747,701	\$_	(73,055) \$	99,674,646
	N	let Position - End	ing		\$	104,600,703	\$_	(243,984) \$	104,356,719

	_	Major Funds			
	General Fund	County-Wide Road Fund	County-Wide Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	20.720.005 #	4 575 567 P	1.067.015. 0	2 224 012 - 6	20 505 500
Cash	, , ,	4,575,567 \$	1,867,915 \$	3,324,013 \$	30,505,590
Investments	1,863,426	2,233,579	809,749	2.014	4,906,754
Accrued interest receivable	5,619	5,190	1,926	2,014	14,749
Property tax receivable	17,405,623	3,129,502	2,597,787	795,659	23,928,571
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$7,391,065)	556 217				556 217
Intergovernmental receivables	556,317	142.057	-	728,741	556,317
Other receivables	1,277,759 216,218	142,057 164	102	98,952	2,148,557 315,436
Due from other funds	56,143	243,776	100,314	23,894	424,127
Advances to other funds	67,442	243,770	100,314	23,094	
Total Assets		10,329,835 \$	5,377,793 \$	4,973,273 \$	67,442
		*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Liabilities					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	, , ,	495,029 \$	60,479 \$	150,786 \$	1,834,336
Intergovernmental payables	3,816,719	21,494	-	19,039	3,857,252
Due to other funds	684,056	984	32,270	3,900	721,210
Unearned revenues - grants	8,297,470	-	-	1,168,883	9,466,353
Amounts held in custody for others	1,252,913	-	-	935,019	2,187,932
Claims and judgments payable	747,914	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	747,914
Total Liabilities	15,927,114 \$	517,507 \$	92,749 \$	2,277,627 \$	18,814,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		3,129,502 \$	2,597,787 \$	795,659 \$	23,928,571
Unavailable revenues - fines	556,317			<u> </u>	556,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,961,940 \$	3,129,502 \$	2,597,787 \$	795,659 \$	24,484,888
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:	67.442 ft	Ф	Ф	Ф	67.440
Advances	67,442 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	67,442
Restricted for:	1 717 220			025.270	2 (42 500
General government	1,717,329	-	-	925,270	2,642,599
Public safety	37,553	-	2 (07 257	441,776	479,329
Pubic works	-	6,682,826	2,687,257	-	9,370,083
Economic development and assistance	- 475.264	-	-	1,026,868	1,026,868
Unassigned	6,475,264	- ( (92 92 ( <sup>ф</sup>		(493,927)	5,981,337
Total Fund Balances	8,297,588 \$	6,682,826 \$	2,687,257 \$	1,899,987 \$	19,567,658
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	42,186,642 \$	10,329,835 \$	5,377,793 \$	4,973,273 \$	62,867,543

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

Exhibit 3-1

	_	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	19,567,658
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 \$203,241,267		133,683,063
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Fines receivable		556,317
Accrued receivables are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds.		
Ad valorem tax fee in-lieu receivable, net		3,855,185
Intergovernmental receivables		50,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities		(20,612,820)
Accrued interest on debt		(69,723)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(28,363,889)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		20
Deferred amount on refunding		641,491
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		3,861,419
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(8,568,018)
1	_	(-))
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ =	104,600,703

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

			Major Funds					
D.		General Fund	County Wide Road Fund		County Wide Bridge Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	17.270.007 6	2 100 271	Φ	2.5(0.01(	Φ	757.006	22 715 270
1 2	\$	17,279,987 \$	3,109,271	\$	2,568,916	Þ	757,096 \$	23,715,270
Road and bridge privilege taxes		1 524 921	1,110,677		-		10.004	1,110,677
Licenses, commissions and other revenue Fines and forfeitures		1,534,831	5,736		-		18,804	1,559,371
In-lieu taxes - ad valorem		549,272 150,000	-		-		833,025	549,272 983,025
Intergovernmental revenues		4,210,763	2,060,271		1,345,622		2,269,178	9,885,834
Charges for services		4,210,763 877,515	4,904		1,343,022		1,403,129	2,285,548
Interest income		106,682	15,962		15,583		13,919	152,146
Miscellaneous revenues		947,947	382		15,565		58,726	1,007,055
	<u> </u>			Φ.	2 020 121	Φ.	_	
Total Revenues	\$_	25,656,997 \$	6,307,203	Э	3,930,121	Э.	5,353,877 \$	41,248,198
Expenditures								
Current:	_	44.0=0.40<				_	0.5.500	
•	\$	11,079,306 \$	-	\$	- :	\$	95,508 \$	11,174,814
Public safety		7,557,108	-		-		2,321,857	9,878,965
Public works		-	5,098,785		4,118,031		71,075	9,287,891
Health and welfare		1,302,340	-		-		-	1,302,340
Culture and recreation		1,009,662	-		-		-	1,009,662
Conservation of natural resources		230,073	-		-		-	230,073
Economic development and assistance		146,485	-		-		1,989,746	2,136,231
Debt service:								
Principal		500,000	555,405		-		2,164,438	3,219,843
Interest	_		93,111		_		574,803	667,914
Total Expenditures	\$_	21,824,974 \$	5,747,301	\$	4,118,031	\$	7,217,427 \$	38,907,733
Excess of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures	\$_	3,832,023 \$	559,902	\$	(187,910)	\$	(1,863,550) \$	2,340,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	11,376 \$	147,148	\$	- ;	\$	- \$	158,524
Compensation for loss of capital assets		10,479	-		-		-	10,479
Transfers in		-	-		-		2,006,455	2,006,455
Transfers out		(2,006,455)	-		-		-	(2,006,455)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(1,984,600) \$	147,148	\$	- :	\$	2,006,455 \$	169,003
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$_	1,847,423 \$	707,050	\$	(187,910)	\$	142,905 \$	2,509,468
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	6,450,165	5,975,776		2,875,167		1,757,082	17,058,190
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	8,297,588 \$	6,682,826	\$	2,687,257	\$	1,899,987 \$	19,567,658

Lee County, Mississippi 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		Exhibit 4-1
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,509,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,643,170 was exceeded by depreciation of \$3,054,128 in the current period.		(410,958)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$8,592 and		
the proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$158,524.		(167,116)
Fines 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.		12,584
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds:		(55.420)
Ad valorem tax fee-in-lieu		(776,438)
Intergovernmental revenue Licenses, commissions, and miscellaneous		24,080 (71,152)
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 \$3,219,843 and bond premium amortization of \$9,100 exceeds bond discount amortization of \$1,870.		3,227,073
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:  (Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Interest (Increase)/Decrease in Compensated Absences		13,691 57,547
Amortization of Deferred Outflow on Bond Refunding		(109,266)
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		(1,690,325)
Recording of contributions made during the year		2,233,814
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,853,002
5	_	, , <b>.</b>

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Solid Waste Fund	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 264,150	
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance		
for uncollectibles of \$ 1,791,541)	453,395	
Intergovenrmental receivables	13,533	
Other receivables	206,094	
Due from other funds	984	
Total Current Assets	938,156	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:	47.746	
Land	47,746	
Other capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	1,369,500	
	1,417,246	
Total Assets	2,355,402	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	203,232	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	203,232	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable	168,409	
Intergovernmental payables	9,095	
Due to other funds	52,168	
Advances from other funds	67,442	
Accrued interest payables	245	
Unearned revenue	332,636	
Capital debt:		
Capital lease payable	29,708	
Total Current Liabilities	659,703	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital debt:		
Capital lease payable	148,052	
Non-capital debt:	#1.00.1	
Compensated absences payable	51,324	
Net pension liablility	1,492,591	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,691,967	
Total Liabilities	2,351,670	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	450,948	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	450,948	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,239,486	
Unrestricted	(1,483,470)	
Total Net Position	\$ (243,984)	

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

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Solid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,840,975
Miscellaneous	23,021
Total Operating Revenues	2,863,996
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	1,257,675
Contractual services	861,221
Materials and supplies	522,855
Depreciation expense	254,641
Indirect administrative cost	44,296
Pension expense	88,965
Total Operating Expenses	3,029,653
Operating Income (Loss)	(165,657)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	4,965
Interest expense	(10,237)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(5,272)
Changes in Net Position	(170,929)
Net Position - Beginning	(73,055)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (243,984)

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	_	Solid Waste Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	2,842,679
Payments to suppliers		(1,376,454)
Payments to employees		(1,348,646)
Payments to general fund for indirect costs		(44,296)
Other operating cash receipts	<u> </u>	23,021
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	96,304
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Cash paid to other funds:		
Interfund loan repayments	_	(50,632)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	(50,632)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(282,195)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(28,838)
Interest paid on debt	_	(10,306)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	\$	(321,339)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends on investments	\$	4,965
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	4,965
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(270,702)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		534,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	264,150
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(165,657)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:	Ф	254 641
Depreciation expense	\$	254,641
Salvage value of capital asset deletions  Provision for uncollectible accounts		607
110 (1010) 101 (1010) 1010 1010 1010 101		61,445
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(104.022)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(104,022)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmenal receivables		26,907
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(488)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(44,021) 26,944
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables		7,879
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		17,862
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(433,380)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		(1,210)
Increase (decrease) in defered inflows - pensions		448,797
Total Adjustments	\$	261,961
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	96,304
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# Lee County, Mississippi Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2021

# Exhibit 8

		Custodial
Assets		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	238,802
Receivables:		
Due from other funds		348,342
Other receivables		11,804
Total Assets	\$ _	598,948
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental payables	\$	598,873
Due to other funds		75
Total Liabilities	\$	598,948
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	
Total net position	\$	-
Lee County, Mississippi		
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		Exhibit 9
		Exhibit 9
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		Exhibit 9
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 Additions	\$	Exhibit 9  830,398
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions:	\$	
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments	\$ _ \$_	830,398
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments	<u> </u>	830,398 10,441,858
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments	<u> </u>	830,398 10,441,858
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments Total Additions	<u> </u>	830,398 10,441,858
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments Total Additions  Deductions	\$_	830,398 10,441,858 11,272,256
Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments Total Additions  Deductions Payments of assessments of fines to other governments	\$_	830,398 10,441,858 11,272,256 830,398
Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments Total Additions  Deductions Payments of assessments of fines to other governments Payments of tax collections to other governments Total Deductions	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	830,398 10,441,858 11,272,256 830,398 10,441,858
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021  Additions Contributions: Assessments of fines for other governments Tax collections for other governments Total Additions  Deductions Payments of assessments of fines to other governments Payments of tax collections to other governments	\$ _ \$ _	830,398 10,441,858 11,272,256 830,398 10,441,858

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Lee 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 Lee 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.

- Lee-Itawamba Library System
- Cedar Hill Volunteer Fire District
- Pratts-Friendship Volunteer Fire District
- Belden Volunteer Fire District
- Mooreville-Eggville Volunteer Fire District
- Richmond Volunteer Fire District
- Palmetto-Old Union Fire District
- South Lee Volunteer Fire District
- Union Volunteer Fire District
- Unity Volunteer Fire District
- Birmingham Ridge Volunteer Fire District
- Greater Plantersville Volunteer Fire District
- Greater Saltillo Volunteer Fire District
- Greater Verona Volunteer Fire District
- Greater Shannon Volunteer Fire District
- Greater Nettleton Volunteer Fire 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
- Tax Collector
- Sheriff

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued).
  - C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

<u>County-Wide Bridge Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for bridge maintenance.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued).
  - C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued).

The county reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

#### 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.

#### 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 interfund receivables and payables are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### H. Capital Assets.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

## H. Capital Assets (Continued).

Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

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

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Thresholds	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	*	*

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

#### 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 12 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 12 for additional details.

#### J. 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

#### K. Long-Term Liabilities.

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

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

#### L. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued).
  - L. Equity Classifications (Continued).

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 or unassigned.

The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

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

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

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

## M. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

#### N. 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.

#### O. Compensated Absences.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

- (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued).
  - 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) Deposits and Investments.

#### Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$31,008,542 and the bank balance was \$31,259,268. 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (2) Deposits and Investments (Continued).

#### Investments:

Investments balances at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Fair	
		Value	
Investment Type	Maturities	Level	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bks Cons Bds	07/15/25	2	297,210
Federal Home Loan Bks Cons Bds	12/26/25	2	349,517
Federal Home Loan Bks Cons Bds	09/29/25	2	199,622
U. S. Treasury Note	10/31/21	1	200,318
U. S. Treasury Note	02/15/23	1	256,345
U. S. Treasury Note	06/30/22	1	304,593
U. S. Treasury Note	01/31/22	1	301,449
U. S. Treasury Note	01/31/23	1	510,635
U. S. Treasury Note	11/30/21	1	200,474
U. S. Treasury Note	10/15/23	1	298,977
U. S. Treasury Note	11/30/22	1	200,004
U. S. Treasury Note	12/31/25	1	97,973
U. S. Treasury Note	02/28/26	1	196,586
U. S. Treasury Note	05/15/24	1	199,024
U. S. Treasury Note	06/15/24	1	248,595
U. S. Treasury Note	07/31/23	1	199,578
U. S. Treasury Note	08/15/24	1	298,923
U. S. Treasury Note	03/31/25	1	546,931
Total			4,906,754

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, Section 19-9-29, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*, limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those authorized by Sections 19-9-29 and 91-13-8, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. The county does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investments choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. None of the County's investments were held by the investment's counterparty on behalf of the County, not in the name of the County.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (3) 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	\$ 3,900
General Fund	Solid Waste	52,168
General Fund	Custodial Fund	75
Countywide Road	General Fund	211,506
Countywide Road	Countywide Bridge	32,270
Countywide Bridge	General Fund	100,314
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	23,894
Solid Waste	Countywide Road	984
Custodial Fund	General Fund	 348,342
Total		\$ 773,453

The receivable in the General Fund represents a temporary loan. The receivables from the General Fund represent the tax revenues 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.

#### B. Advances from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	\$ 67,442
Total		\$ 67,442

The purpose of the advance was for the purchase of a Solid Waste truck.

#### C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Other Governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 2,006,455
Total		\$ 2,006,455

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# (4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Economic development	\$ 31,962
Legislative tax credit	762,141
Public safety	140,628
Motor vehicle licenses	92,131
Insurance premium tax distribution	189,714
Welfare	48,793
District Attorney grant	39,873
Local grant	10,000
Public works	606,256
Drug Court reimbursement	43,818
State aid	89,688
Youth court	36,914
Other	56,639
Total Governmental Activities - Exhibit 3	\$ 2,148,557
Fire grant	50,000
Total Governmental Activities - Exhibit 1	\$ 2,198,557
Business-type Activities:	
Solid waste fees	\$ 13,533

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (5) Ad Valorem Tax Fee In-Lieu Receivable.

Pontotoc County, Union County, and Lee County (PUL Alliance) entered into an Ad Valorem Tax Fee In-Lieu Agreement (Agreement) with the Mississippi Development Authority, the Mississippi Major Economic Impact Authority and Toyota Motor Manufacturing Mississippi, Inc. (TMMMS). The Agreement provides that beginning in January, 2001, and continuing until the retirement of the Public Bonds, TMMMS agrees to make an annual fee payment of \$2,500,000 to the PUL Alliance. The first fee payment was made in January, 2011, and subsequent fee payments shall be made on or before January 31 of each succeeding year. The fee payment shall expire after the 2026 payment or, if the Public Bonds are retired sooner than 2026, it shall expire in the year of retirement. Lee County's portion of this annual payment is one third or \$833,333.

Ad valorem tax fee in-lieu receivable at September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year ending September 30	 Amount
2022	\$ 833,333
2023	833,333
2024	833,333
2025	833,333
2026	833,333
Total	\$ 4,166,665
Less: discount to present value - 5.45%	 (460,468)
Net receivable	\$ 3,706,197

The receivables due in more than one year are discounted to net present value using the County's average interest rate of 5.45% on the bonds issued for the project, which management has determined is an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved.

Lee County entered into an Ad Valorem Tax Fee In-Lieu Agreement (Agreement) with the Mississippi Development Authority, the City of Baldwyn and Auto Parts Manufacturing Mississippi, Inc. (APMM). The Agreement provides that APMM agrees to make an annual fee-in-lieu payment of \$150,000 to Lee County. The first fee payment was made in January, 2013, and subsequent fee payments shall be made on or before January 31 of each succeeding year for the term of the Fee-In-Lieu, which is 10 years. The Agreement shall expire after the January 2022 payment.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(5) Ad Valorem Tax Fee In-Lieu Receivable (Continued).

Ad valorem tax fee in-lieu receivable at September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year ending September 30	 Amount
2022	\$ 150,000
Total	\$ 150,000
Less: discount to present value - 2.00%	 (1,012)
Net receivable	\$ 148,988

The receivables due in more than one year are discounted to net present value using the County's average interest rate of 2.00%, which management has determined is an appropriate discount rate commensurate with the risks involved.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (6) Capital Assets.

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

# **Governmental activities:**

		Balance						Balance
		Oct.1, 2020	_	Additions	_	Deletions	Adjustments*	Sept. 30, 2021
Non donne inhib conital conta								
Non-depreciable capital assets:  Land	¢	7,549,075	¢		\$	(50 147) ¢	¢	7 400 020
	Ф		Ф	71.075	Ф	(50,147) \$	- \$	7,498,928
Construction in progress	<sub>0</sub> -	1,231,116	ф –	71,075	Φ.	(50.147)	(1,302,191)	7 400 020
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$_	8,780,191	<b>-</b> \$_	71,075	\$_	(50,147) \$	(1,302,191) \$	7,498,928
Depreciable capital assets:								
Infrastructure	\$	261,434,326	\$	1,501,093	\$	- \$	1,302,191 \$	264,237,610
Buildings		35,452,082		-		-	-	35,452,082
Improvements other than buildings		6,863,892		-		-	-	6,863,892
Mobile equipment		15,415,109		853,546		(883,006)	-	15,385,649
Furniture and equipment		1,521,167		217,456		(44,432)	-	1,694,191
Leased property under capital leases		5,791,978		-		<del>-</del>	-	5,791,978
Total depreciable capital assets	\$	326,478,554	\$	2,572,095	\$	(927,438) \$	1,302,191 \$	329,425,402
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	\$	171,894,909	\$	969,425	\$	- \$	- \$	172,864,334
Buildings	*	13,098,953	•	681,948	-	_	-	13,780,901
Improvements other than buildings		1,726,956		267,141		_	_	1,994,097
Mobile equipment		12,359,961		582,352		(769,166)	-	12,173,147
Furniture and equipment		1,237,120		142,922		(41,303)	-	1,338,739
Leased property under capital leases		679,709		410,340		-	_	1,090,049
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	200,997,608	\$	3,054,128	\$	(810,469) \$	- \$	203,241,267
Total demociable social contact	ø	125 490 046	ø	(492.022)	ø	(116,060) Ф	1 202 101	126 194 125
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$_	125,480,946	- <sup>5</sup> -	(482,033)	\$_	(116,969) \$	1,302,191 \$	126,184,135
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	134,261,137	\$_	(410,958)	\$ _	(167,116) \$	\$	133,683,063

<sup>\*</sup> The adjustments were to reclass completed construction in progress to depreciable assets.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# (6) Capital Assets (Continued).

# **Business-type activities:**

		Balance							Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2020	_	Additions	 Deletions	-	Adjustments	S	ept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:									
Land	\$	47,746	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	47,746
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	47,746		-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	47,746
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings	\$	93,750	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93,750
Improvements other than buildings		-		-	-		-		-
Mobile equipment		2,710,109		282,195	(6,066)		-		2,986,238
Furniture and equipment		40,001		-	-		-		40,001
Leased equipment		217,984			 				217,984
Total depreciable capital assets	\$	3,061,844	\$	282,195	\$ (6,066)	\$		\$	3,337,973
Less accumulated depreciated for:	_								
Buildings	\$	58,122	\$	1,875	\$ -	\$	-	\$	59,997
Improvements other than buildings		-		-	-		-		-
Mobile equipment		1,603,237		233,147	(5,459)		-		1,830,925
Furniture and equipment		38,314		-	-		-		38,314
Leased equipment		19,618		19,619	 				39,237
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,719,291	\$ <u></u>	254,641	\$ (5,459)	\$		\$	1,968,473
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	1,342,553	\$_	27,554	\$ (607)	\$		\$_	1,369,500
Business type activities capital									
assets, net	\$_	1,390,299	<b>}</b> _	27,554	\$ (607)	\$	-	\$_	1,417,246

# Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

1 2		_
Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	627,088
Public safety		516,919
Public works		1,630,305
Culture and recreation		10,348
Education		13,370
Conservation of natural resources		3,900
Economic development and assistance	_	252,198
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	3,054,128
Business-type activities:	_	
Solid Waste	\$	254,641
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	254,641

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (7) Claims and Judgments.

## Risk Financing.

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

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing organization with the County retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the County is exposed. Premium payments to the pool are determined on an actuarial basis. The County has reinsurance which functions on two separate stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$60,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$60,000. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The following table provides changes in the balances of claims liabilities for fiscal years 2020 and 2021:

		2020	_	2021
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$	502,741	\$	655,356
Plus: Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs)		4,898,520		4,012,105
Less: Claims Payments		(4,745,905)		(3,919,547)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$_	655,356	\$	747,914

2020

2021

#### (8) Operating Leases.

#### As Lessor:

On December 5, 2006, Lee County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Community Development Foundation for the lease of a building owned by the County for the purpose of economic development. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$5,546 per month in lease payments commencing June 1, 2008 for a term of 20 years. At the end of the original term, Community Development Foundation has the option to renew for an additional five year period.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (8) Operating Leases (Continued).

The County receives income from this lease under a non-cancellable operating lease. Total income from the lease was \$66,552 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease receivables for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u> </u>	Amount
2022	\$	66,552
2023		66,552
2024		66,552
2025		66,552
2026		66,552
2027-2028		110,920
Total	\$	443,680

On November 10, 2014, Lee County entered into an operating lease agreement with Grammer Inc., a Minnesota corporation, for the lease of a building owned by the County for the purpose of manufacturing automotive components. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$12,250 per month in lease payments commencing December 1, 2014 for a term of 15 years. At the end of this term, Grammer has the option to extend the lease for two subsequent five years periods. Grammer also has the option to purchase the property at any time following the seventh anniversary of the rent commencement date for a price of \$84,000 times the number of years of the term having elapsed as of date of closing plus the principal amount of the County loan which remains unamortized at the time of conveyance of the property.

The County receives income from this operating lease. Total income from the lease was \$147,000 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease receivables for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,		Amount
2022	\$	147,000
2022	Ψ	147,000
2024		147,000
2025		147,000
2026		147,000
2027-2030		465,500
1		
Total	\$	1,200,500

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(8) Operating Leases (Continued).

#### As Lessee:

On June 19, 2017, Lee County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with C.H. Page Trust for the lease of a building owned by the C.H. Page Trust for the purpose of housing the Department of Human Services. The operating lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$20,265 per month in lease payments commencing September 1, 2017 for a term of 15 years.

The County's operating lease does not give rise to property rights. Total costs for the lease were \$243,180 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending					
September 30,	Amount				
2022	\$	243,180			
2023	,	243,180			
2024		243,180			
2025		243,180			
2026		243,180			
2027-2031		1,215,900			
2032		222,915			
	\$	2,654,715			

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (9) Capital Leases.

#### As Lessor:

On February 21, 2017, Lee County entered into a capital lease agreement with Cooper Tire and Rubber Company (Cooper Tire) for the lease of property and buildings, which were gifted to Lee County by Cooper Tire in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between the County and Cooper Tire dated August 14, 2014. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$1 per year in lease payments commencing February 21, 2017 for a term of twenty years. At the end of the lease term, Cooper Tire has the option to purchase the buildings and land for \$1.

The County leases the following property with varying terms and options as of September 30, 2021:

Class of Property		Amount
Land	\$	609,000
Building	_	32,961,780
Total	\$	33,570,780
	=	

The future minimum lease receivables as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Pr	incipal
2022	\$	1
2023		1
2024		1
2025		1
2026		1
2027-2031		5
2032-2036		5
2037		1
Total	\$	16

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (9) Capital Leases (Continued).

## As Lessee:

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

Class of Property	(	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,791,978	\$ 217,984
Total	\$	5,791,978	\$ 217,984
Less: Accumulated depreciation		1,090,049	39,237
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$	4,701,929	\$ 178,747

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

Year Ending	_	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	Activities
September 30	_	Principal	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest
2022	\$	681,369	129,531	\$	29,708		4,894
2023		701,663	109,238		30,606		3,996
2024		722,566	88,334		31,530		3,071
2025		648,509	67,213		32,483		2,119
2026		532,615	49,858		33,464		1,138
2027-2031		944,356	147,626		19,969		215
2032-2033	_	235,312	8,265	_		_	
Total	\$_	4,466,390 \$	600,065	\$_	177,760	\$_	15,433

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# (10) Long-term Debt.

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

			C	Final
		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose		Outstanding	Rate	Date
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	_	_		
A. General Obligation Bonds				
Special obligation bonds, series 2018	\$	3,330,000	3.00-4.25	4/1/2038
911 Refunding		4,575,000	2.00-2.125	8/1/2028
Toyota Refunding	_	3,130,000	3.00-3.50	6/20/2026
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	11,035,000		
B. Capital Leases				
Energy efficient lighting	\$	1,527,192	3.49	4/1/2033
Equipment lease		2,158,304	2.98	5/5/2027
Equipment lease	_	780,894	2.59	5/4/2025
Total Capital Leases	\$	4,466,390		
C. Other Loans				
Capital improvements revolving loan	\$	953,778	3.00	2/1/2033
Capital improvements loan		1,693,472	3.00	1/1/2029
Capital improvements revolving loan		399,496	3.00	5/1/2028
Capital improvements revolving loan		224,372	2.00	12/1/2025
Certificates of participation		1,000,000	3.75	6/1/2025
Software license loan	_	1,290	0.00	3/1/2022
Total Other Loans	\$_	4,272,408		
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
A. Capital Leases				
Equipment lease	\$_	177,760	2.98	5/5/2027
Total Capital Leases	\$	177,760		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (10) Long-term Debt (Continued).

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					Other L	.oa	ins
September 30,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	1,490,000	\$	317,392	\$	597,080	5	128,771
2023		1,535,000		278,586		616,230		109,519
2024		1,575,000		238,344		636,925		89,636
2025		1,610,000		196,831		658,085		68,915
2026		895,000		152,185		357,267		47,986
2027-2031		2,295,000		485,629		1,277,093		96,331
2032-2036		1,115,000		236,421		129,728		2,774
2037-2038		520,000	_	23,337	_			-
	\$_	11,035,000	\$	1,928,725	\$_	4,272,408	<b>-</b>	543,932

Total

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 0.74% of the latest property assessments.

<u>Prior Year Defeasance of Debt</u> – In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. On September 30, 2021, all outstanding bonds had matured and the account closed.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (10) Long-term Debt (Continued).

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

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							Amount due
		Balance			Balance		within one
		Oct. 1, 2020	 Additions	Reductions	 Sept. 30, 2021	_	year
Compensated absences	\$	876,277	\$ - \$	57,547	\$ 818,730	\$	-
General obligation bonds		12,480,000		1,445,000	11,035,000		1,490,000
Less:							
Discount		(31,790)		(1,870)	(29,920)		(1,870)
Add:							
Premium		59,312		9,100	50,212		9,100
Capital leases		5,165,328		698,938	4,466,390		681,369
Other loans		5,348,313	 	1,075,905	 4,272,408	_	597,080
Totals	\$_	23,897,440	\$ - \$	3,284,620	\$ 20,612,820	\$_	2,775,679
Business-type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	52,534	\$ \$	1,210	\$ 51,324	\$	-
Capital leases	_	206,598	 	28,838	 177,760	_	29,708
Totals	\$	259,132	\$ \$	30,048	\$ 229,084	\$_	29,708

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally the General Fund, County-Wide Road Fund, County-Wide Bridge Fund, E-911 Fund, and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.

# (11) Other Postemployment Benefits.

#### Plan Description

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> Lee 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### (12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued).

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

The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$2,351,388, \$2,334,106, and \$2,092,677, 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 \$29,856,480 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 0.202 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of .003% from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,779,290. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
		of Resources		of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	\$		\$	
experience		474,353		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,018,966
Changes of assumptions		2,294,632		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
the County's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		672,617		-
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	623,049	_	
Total	\$_	4,064,651	\$_	9,018,966

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued).

\$623,049 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:

2022	\$	(773,642)
2023		(837,476)
2024		(1,286,829)
2025	_	(2,679,417)
Total	\$	(5,577,364)

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used for the purpose 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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued).

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### (12) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued).

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 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%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
County's proprtionate share	of			
the net pension liability	\$	42,283,779 \$	29,856,480 \$	19,615,402

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

## (13) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2021:

Fund	<u>De</u>	Deficit Amount	
ERBR STPBR 0041(45) BO	\$	109,718	
PA 4470 Debris Removal		384,209	
	\$	493,927	

#### (14) Contingencies.

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### (14) Contingencies (Continued).

#### Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds

Three Rivers Solid Waste Management Authority issued solid waste revenue bonds. As part of a solid waste disposal service agreement between Lee County and Three Rivers Solid Waste Management Authority, the County has agreed to pay its pro rata share of any obligations of the authority that are not covered by fees generated from solid waste disposal services. The County's pro rata share of the \$495,000 bonds balance at September 30, 2021, is \$69,399.

#### (15) No Commitment Debt (Not included in Financial Statements).

No commitment debt is repaid only by the entities for whom the debt was issued and includes debt that either bears the County's name or for which a moral responsibility may exist that is not an enforceable promise to pay. No commitment debt explicitly states the absence of obligation by the County other than possibly an agreement to assist creditors in exercising their rights in the event of default. Because a default may adversely affect the County's own ability to borrow, the principal amount of such debt outstanding at year end is disclosed as follows:

Description	 Deficit Amount
Industrial revenue bonds and notes	\$ 406,202

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

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(27,482,877) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$591,897 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 \$3,269,522 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$8,568,018 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(27,482,877) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. \$61,688 of the \$308,439 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets of \$118,564,702 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. \$47,579 of the \$333,052 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 7 years.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (16) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position (Continued).

The business-type activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(1,483,470) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$31,152 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 \$172,080 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021 will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$450,948 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

## (17) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The county participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Three Rivers Solid Waste Management Authority operates in a district composed of the counties of Calhoun, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc, and Union and the cities of Aberdeen, Amory, Fulton, New Albany, Oxford, Pontotoc and Tupelo. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. The entity is fiscally independent of the members. Members are billed based on the volume of solid waste deposited. The County did not appropriate any funds for the support of the authority in fiscal year 2021.

Three Rivers Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints five of the forty members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$46,606 for the support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Itawamba Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe and Pontotoc. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints six of the thirty members of the college board of trustees. The County appropriated \$7,306,843 for the support and maintenance of the college in fiscal year 2021.

Northeast Mental Health-Mental Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the counties of Benton, Itawamba, Lee, Chickasaw, Pontotoc, Monroe and Union. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of commissioners. The County appropriated \$119,849 for support of the commission in fiscal year 2021.

Lift, Inc. operates in a district composed of the counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the twenty-four members of the board of directors. The County appropriated \$9,378 in fiscal year 2021 to the organization.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### (17) Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued).

Northeast Mississippi Emergency Medical Services serves the counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Marshall, Pontotoc, Tishomingo and Union. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the thirty-six members of the board of directors. Lee County appropriated \$61,353 for support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Pontotoc-Union-Lee Alliance (PUL) is an alliance among Pontotoc, Union and Lee counties. The Lee County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the nine members of the board of directors. The County did not appropriate any funds for the support of the alliance in fiscal year 2021.

#### (18) Tax Abatements.

For the year beginning October 1, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose the reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Lee County Board of Supervisors maintains a policy outlining certain requirements to be met in order to qualify for the exemption. Once the requirements have been met, the exemption is granted. All abatements are for ten years and are for economic development purposes.

The County has three types of abatements, none of which provides for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

#### Section 27-31-53, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated

All or a portion of the assessed value of personal property in transit through this state

Sections 27-31-101, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* All allowable property tax levies

Section 27-31-104, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* Payments in lieu of taxes

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## (18) Tax Abatements (Continued).

	Amount of Taxes Abated During the
Category	Fiscal Year
Construction and expansion of	
a manufacturing facility	\$ 2,703,748
Freeport warehouse	\$ 894,875

The companies are required to create a minimum of \$500,000 in new capital investment within a single calendar year and/or create at least 25 full-time jobs with wages exceeding 125% of the most recent state average annual wage to be eligible for the exemption. These minimum guidelines may be waived if it is determined, by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors, to be a necessary benefit for new economic development growth.

#### (19) Unearned Revenue Grants.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the County received \$1,340,835 from the State of MS for the Emergency Road and Bridge Repair project and \$500,000 to be used on infrastructure on the Hive project. From the total \$1,840,835 received in 2019, \$609,719 remains unspent as of September 30, 2021.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the County received \$2,000,000 from the State to be used for the Northeast Mississippi wastewater extension project. Of that total, \$559,164 remains unspent as of September 30, 2021.

During the current year, the County received \$8,297,470, or one half, of the American Recovery Act grant related to the coronavirus epidemic, to be used according to specifications prescribed by the United States government. These funds remain unspent as of September 30, 2021. The second half of the grant is to be received during the next fiscal year.

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# (20) Subsequent Events.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Lee County evaluated the activity of the County through November 9, 2023, and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

On July 3, 2023, the Lee County Board of Supervisors approved a contract with Waste Management of Mississippi, Inc. for once-per-week curbside waste pickup from all residential units and light commercial entities within the service area, to begin November 1, 2023. The contract shall end on October 31, 2029 (initial term), and shall be automatically extended without any further action by the parties for up to four additional one-year terms, unless the County or Waste Management elects to terminate the contract. The County shall pay Waste Management the monthly sum of \$16.45 per residential unit for once-per-week collection and \$22.42 per commercial entity. The carts previously provided to residents by Lee County have been purchased by Waste Management at \$8 per cart. Garbage trucks and other equipment will be sold at auction during the month of November 2023.

On October 16, 2023, the Lee County Board of Supervisors approved a resolution declaring the intention of the board to issue up to \$10,500,000 in general obligation bonds of the county for industrial development purposes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

UNAUDITED		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	17,102,676	\$	17,429,835	\$	17,429,835	\$	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		1,419,000		1,544,167		1,544,167		-
Fines and forfeitures		523,100		550,930		550,930		-
Intergovernmental revenues		2,970,043		3,628,570		3,628,570		-
Charges for services		725,100		871,060		871,060		-
Interest income		99,000		144,561		144,561		-
Miscellaneous revenues		466,400		962,521		962,521		<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	\$	23,305,319	\$	25,131,644	\$	25,131,644	\$	_
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	12,665,391	\$	11,304,784	\$	11,304,784	\$	-
Public safety		8,564,825		7,486,144		7,486,144		_
Health and welfare		1,297,507		1,196,903		1,196,903		_
Culture and recreation		1,182,149		1,043,496		1,043,496		_
Conservation of natural resources		321,800		238,189		238,189		_
Economic development and assistance		153,986		153,402		153,402		_
Debt service:		/		,		, -		
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest		12,100		8,864		8,864		_
Total Expenditures	\$	24,197,758	\$	21,431,782	\$	21,431,782	\$	-
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	\$	(892,439)	\$	3,699,862	\$	3,699,862	\$	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_			_	<u> </u>
Long-term capital debt issued	\$	100	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	11,376	Ψ	11,376	Ψ	_
Compensation for loss of capital assets		100		10,479		10,479		-
Transfers in		1,335,545		1,009,745		1,009,745		-
Transfers out		(3,346,813)		(2,567,682)		(2,567,682)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(2,007,068)	\$	(1,536,082)	<u>\$</u>	(1,536,082)	\$	
_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,899,507)	\$	2,163,780	\$	2,163,780	\$	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,761,792	_	2,647,146		2,647,146	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(1,137,715)	\$	4,810,926	\$	4,810,926	\$_	-

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

Lee County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) County-Wide Road Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

								Variance with
		0 : : 1		F: 1		Actual		Final Budget
		Original Budget		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	Budget	_	Budget		Dasis)	_	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	3,008,201	\$	3,103,743	\$	3,103,743	\$	_
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		985,000		1,118,478		1,118,478		-
Fines and forfeitures		500		-				-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,370,000		2,172,704		2,172,704		-
Charges for services		5,100		5,331		5,331		-
Interest income		10,000		48,933		48,933		-
Miscellaneous revenues		2,400		382		382		-
Total Revenues	\$	5,381,201	\$	6,449,571	\$	6,449,571	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	5,522,564	\$	4,966,373	\$	4,966,373	\$	-
Debt service:								
Principal		554,095		555,405		555,405		-
Interest		94,421		103,841		103,841		-
Total Expenditures	\$	6,171,080	\$	5,625,619	\$	5,625,619	\$	-
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	\$	(789,879)	\$	823,952	\$	823,952	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	25,000	\$	147,148	\$	147,148	\$	-
Compensation for loss of capital assets		1,000		-		-		-
Transfers in		215,208		215,208		215,208		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	241,208	\$	362,356	\$	362,356	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(548,671)	\$	1,186,308	\$	1,186,308	\$	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,122,458	_	6,511,994	_	6,511,994	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,573,787	\$	7,698,302	\$	7,698,302	\$_	

Lee County, Mississippi Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) County-Wide Bridge Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•	2.500.112	•	0.500.50	Φ.	2.562.052	Φ.	
Property taxes	\$	2,509,112	\$	2,563,053	\$	2,563,053	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue		50,000		199,869		199,869		-
Interest income		25,000		29,311		29,311		-
Miscellaneous income	_	500	_		_			
Total Revenues	\$	2,584,612	\$	2,792,233	\$	2,792,233	\$_	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	1,770,828	\$	2,545,887	\$	2,545,887	\$	-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest	_	_		3,732		3,732	_	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,770,828	\$	2,549,619	\$	2,549,619	\$	
Excess of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	\$	813,784	\$	242,614	\$	242,614	\$_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long-term capital debt issued	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		100		-		-		-
Compensation for loss of capital assets		100		-		-		-
Transfers out		(215,208)		(215,208)		(215,208)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(214,908)	\$	(215,208)	\$	(215,208)	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	598,876	\$	27,406	\$	27,406	\$	-
Fund Balances - Beginning		(511,503)		5,614,262		5,614,262	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	87,373	\$	5,641,668	\$	5,641,668	\$_	

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

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

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.202%	0.199%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.18%	0.19%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,856,480	38,524,084	34,480,267	32,434,293	32,581,852	33,045,619	27,824,450	23,062,521
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,513,723	13,414,402	12,995,802	12,428,802	12,689,850	12,278,470	11,375,872	11,605,656
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	220.93%	287.18%	265.32%	260.96%	256.76%	269.13%	244.59%	198.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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

Lee County, Mississippi Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,351,388	2,334,106	2,092,677	1,957,540	1,998,654	1,933,862	1,791,703	1,827,892
contractually required contribution		2,351,388	2,334,106	2,092,677	1,957,540	1,998,654	1,933,862	1,791,703	1,827,892
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	\$	13,513,723	13,414,402	12,995,802	12,428,802	12,689,850	12,278,470	11,375,872	11,605,656
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	16.10%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

#### C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation – Continued.

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 Fund	County Wide Road Fund	County Wide Bridge Fund			
Net Change in Fund Balance – Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	2,163,780	1,186,308	27,406			
Increase (Decrease)  Net adjustments for revenues  Net adjustments for expenditures		(484,392) 168,035	(357,576) (121,682)	1,137,888 (1,353,204)			
Net Change in Fund Balance – GAAP Basis	\$ <u></u>	1,847,423	707,050	(187,910)			

#### Pension Schedules

#### A. Changes of assumptions.

#### 2015

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>2016</u>

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

# A. Changes of assumptions (continued).

#### 2017

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

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

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

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

# <u>2019</u>

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

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119. For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

#### A. Changes of assumptions (continued).

# <u>202</u>1

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 UNAUDITED

#### 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
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Price inflation
Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
28.8 years
5-year smoothed market
2.75 %
3.00 % to 18.25 %, including inflation
7.75 %, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

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**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# Lee County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number		Federal Expenditures
HG D				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Three Rivers Planning and Development District				
Child and adult care food program	10.558	21 CACFP	\$	2,367
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	2,367
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Economic				
and Community Development CDBG-State-Administered CDBG Cluster				
Community development block grants/state's program	14.228	1131-14-041-ED-01	\$	2,500
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	2,500
U.S. Department of Justice Direct programs				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0768	\$	18,507
Bulletproof vest partnership program	16.607	N/A	•	1,344
Total Direct Programs			\$	19,851
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Health	16.017	CT 2021 047	ď.	42.242
Violence against women formula grants Crime Victim Assistance	16.017 16.575	ST-2021-047 VA-2021-047	\$	42,342 69,569
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Health	10.575	VA-2021-04/	\$	111,911
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	131,762
1			•	
U.S. Department of Labor Passed-through the Mississippi Council of Aging Passed-through Three Rivers Planning and Development District				
Senior community service employment program	17.235	20-S90-05-6059-1	\$	15,201
Senior community service employment program	17.235	21-S90-05-1	Ψ	4,130
Total U.S. Department of Labor			\$	19,331
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and				
Planning grant	20.703	N/A	\$	3,499
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	3,499
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through Mississippi Supreme Court				
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Chancery Court	21.019	* 1728-41CH-10012020	\$	18,560
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Chancery Court		* 1728-41CH-11132020		4,500
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Chancery Court		* 1728-41CH-11242020		3,900
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Youth Court		* 1728-41Y-09262020		2,176
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Youth Court CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Youth Court		* 1728-41Y-11302020		3,900
Total passed-through the Mississippi Supreme Court	21.019	* 3053-41Y-09262020	\$	33,208
Passed-through Mississippi Secretary of State			Ψ	33,200
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - Election workers Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	21.019	* MS HB1789		15,050
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund - MS County Relief program	21.019	* MS SB3047		767,164
Total CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund			\$	815,422
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			\$	815,422

# Lee County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Council of Aging Passed-through Three Rivers Planning and Development District Aging Cluster Special programs for the aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for supportive services and senior centers	93.044	21-LC-B-SC	\$ 3,558
Special programs for the aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition			
services	93.045	21-LC-CARES-C1	\$ 19,034
Special programs for the aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition services Special programs for the aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition	93.045	20-LC-3-C2	19,998
services	93.045	21-LC-3-C2	37,807
Special programs for the aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition services	93.045	20 I C CADES HIC2 HI	NA 72.705
Subtotal	93.043	20-LC-CARES-IIIC2 HI	DM 72,795 \$ 149,634
Nutrition services incentive program	93.053	20-LC-3-C2	\$ 16,616
Nutrition services incentive program	93.053	21-LC-XX-HDM	1,820
Nutrition services incentive program	93.053	21-LC-XX-DC	99
Subtotal			\$ 18,535
Total Aging Cluster			\$ 171,727
Social services block grant	93.667	21-LC-XX-HDM	\$ 7,533
Social services block grant	93.667	21-LC-XX-DC	9,537
Social services block grant	93.667	21-LC-XX-TR	46,914
Subtotal			\$ 63,984
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Research,			
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	21-LC-3RMW	13,476
			\$ 77,460
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 249,187
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA 4429 DR MS	\$ 16,063
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA 4470 DR MS	13,560
Subtotal			\$ 29,623
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	72114-664	\$ 64,679
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 94,302
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,318,370

#### Lee County, Mississippi Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Lee County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lee County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lee County.

#### **Note B: Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are repoted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **Note C: Indirect Cost Rate**

Lee County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes major federal award program

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OTHER INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS

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NAME	POSITION	INSURANCE COMPANY	BON	D AMOUNT
PHIL MORGAN	SUPERVISOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
MIKE SMITH	SUPERVISOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
CHRISTY JORDAN	SUPERVISOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
TOMMIE LEE IVY	SUPERVISOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
BILLY JOE HOLLAND	SUPERVISOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
JIMMIE H JOHNSON	SHERIFF	ROSS/YERGER	\$	100,000.00
WILLIAM H BENSON	CHANCERY CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	100,000.00
CAMILLE MANGUM DULANEY	CIRCUIT CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	100,000.00
CRYSTAL BARNETT	DEPUTY CIR CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
DAWN COON	DEPUTY CIR CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
LIZA JANE YOUNG	DEPUTY CIR CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
MEAGAN KELTON	DEPUTY CIR CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
DARLA L MOSES	DEPUTY CIR CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
AMBER RAKES	DEPUTY CO CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
ALMA WELCH	DEPUTY CO CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
ANNA GRACE CAMPBELL	DEPUTY YOUTH CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
TONI CISOWSKI	DEPUTY YOUTH CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
BRENTLEY RAWSON	DEPUTY YOUTH CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
CHARLES H "CHUCK' HOPKINS	JUSTICE CO. JUDGE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
MARILYN REED	JUSTICE CO. JUDGE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
PHYLLIS DYE	JUSTICE CO. JUDGE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
ANTHONY RODGERS	JUSTICE CO. JUDGE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
CAROLENE FRANKLIN	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
RHONDA GIBSON	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
RACHEL HARRIS	JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
AMY BEASLEY	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
JACKLYN CHASE	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
ZANETA MICHELLE HENRY	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
HAYLEY MAXWELL	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
MELISSA DAWN MCCORMICK	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
GIDGET NASH	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
DANA LARAYNE ROBERTS	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
ANGELA STAFFORD	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
MELBA WILLIAMS	DEPUTY JUSTICE CT CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
PHIL GANN	CONSTABLE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
JOE HUCKABY	CONSTABLE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
TOM HENRY LYLES	CONSTABLE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
TED WOOD	CONSTABLE	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
MARK G WEATHERS	TAX ASSESSOR	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
KAY CLAYTON	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
PATRICIA GRUBBS	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
SANDRA G LONG	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
TONI MASK	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
EUTIKA NAVE	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
EMILY HOOD RANKIN	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
BRADFORD RIDGWAY	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
DEBBIE ANN SUMMERS	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
KIMBERLY ANN WATSON	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
LEROY E BELK, JR	TAX COLLECTOR	ROSS/YERGER	\$	100,000.00
BINITA BARATH	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
CYNTHIA D CLANTON	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
GLADYS KNIGHT CHRISTIAN	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
ANGELA GARRETT	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
LEAH GRAHAM	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00

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

NAME	POSITION INSURANCE COMPANY		BON	ND AMOUNT
TAYLOR HARDIN	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
CANDACE RICHEY HAYNES	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
CRYSTAL HEATHERLY	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
ROBBIE MONTGOMERY	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
KELLY NICHOLS	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
TANYA ROBBINS	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
CONNIE SANDERS	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
ALLISON WILSON	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
J'TARRA WOFFORD	DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
MATT BLANCHARD	CO ATTORNEY	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
CARL J SCHERFF	COUNTY SURVEYOR	ROSS/YERGER	\$	10,000.00
WILLIAM H BENSON	INTERIM COUNTY ADMIN	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	100,000.00
WILLIAM H BENSON	PURCHASE CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	75,000.00
TERESA WILLIAMS	ASST PURCHASE CLERK	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
LISA GANN	INVENTORY CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	75,000.00
MELANIE WILSON	ASST INVENTORY CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
TIMOTHY J ALLRED	ROAD MANAGER	RENASANT INSURANCE	\$	50,000.00
LISA B BOX	RECEIVING CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	75,000.00
TERRY BRADLEY	ASST REC CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
JUDY T HOLLAND	ASST REC CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
KAMISHA MCKINNON	ASST REC CLERK	ROSS/YERGER	\$	50,000.00
ELISE ROBBINS HILL	PAYROLL/BILL/PROCESS	LIBERTY MUTUTAL	\$	25,000.00

**SPECIAL REPORTS** 

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# M. M. WINKLER & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lee County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Mississippi, 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 November 9, 2023. 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 reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is also qualified on the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the solid waste fund because the County did not record a liability or current year expense for other postemployment benefits as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lee County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lee 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2021-001, 2021-002 and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

- Continued -

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Lee County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated November 9, 2023, included within this document.

#### Lee County's Responses to Findings

Lee County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Lee County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

M. M. Winkler & Associates PLLE

November 9, 2023

# M. M. WINKLER & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

221 Franklin Street - P. O. Box 499 Tupelo, Mississippi 38802 (662) 842-4641 or Fax (662) 842-4646 info@mmwinkler.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lee County, Mississippi

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Lee County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Lee County, Mississippi's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. Lee County, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Lee County, Mississippi's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lee County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Lee County, Mississippi's compliance.

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Lee County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

- Continued -

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Lee County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lee County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. M. Winkler & Associates PLLC

November 9, 2023

# M. M. WINKLER & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

221 Franklin Street - P. O. Box 499 Tupelo, Mississippi 38802 (662) 842-4641 or Fax (662) 842-4646 info@mmwinkler.com

# 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 Lee County, Mississippi

We have examined Lee 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 the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Board of Supervisors of Lee County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Lee 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.

M. M. Winkler & Associates PLLE

November 9, 2023

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES NOT MADE FROM THE LOWEST BIDDER For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF EMERGENCY PURCHASES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES MADE NONCOMPETITIVELY FROM A SOLE SOURCE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# Schedule 3

Date	Item Purchased	<u>A</u> 1	mount Paid	Vendor
12/30/2020	Voting terminals	\$	3,625	Election Systems & Solutions
10/5/2020	DARE supplies	\$		Creative Products
1/5/2021	Scan system	\$	16,782	Idemia Identity & Security USA
3/1/2021	Garbage truck parts	\$	6,360	Hol-Mac/Pac-Mac Refuse &
				Recycling Equipment
9/20/2021	Generated low output voltage emitter	\$	6,475	Game Changer, LLC

# M. M. WINKLER & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

221 Franklin Street - P. O. Box 499 Tupelo, Mississippi 38802 (662) 842-4641 or Fax (662) 842-4646 info@mmwinkler.com

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Lee County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lee County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Lee 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 Lee 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 November 9, 2023, on the financial statements of Lee County, Mississippi.

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

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

Board of Supervisors.

1. Exception noted with complete records and usage for credit cards.

Repeat Finding: Yes, 2020 and 2019

Criteria: Section 19-3-68, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated, requires the Chancery Clerk

or County Purchase Clerk to maintain complete records of all credit card numbers and all receipts and other documentation related to the use of such credit cards, for

travel expenses.

Condition: State legal compliance audit procedures revealed that some credit card claims did

not include all receipts for credit card charges. Additionally, purchases were made with credit cards that were not for travel expenses, which included purchases for

vehicle detailing, a \$0.99 Apple subscription, and a camera for the shop.

Cause: Not all receipts were submitted for charges and purchases were made for items not

related to travel.

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

#### -Continued-

Effect: Failure to comply with this statute could result in purchases that are not allowable

under state law.

Recommend-

ation: Board of Supervisors should ensure all receipts for charges to County credit cards

are turned in each month and that credit cards will be used for travel related

purchases only.

Response: We will comply.

Purchase Clerk.

2. Public officials and employees should ensure compliance with state law over surety

bonds.

Repeat Finding: No

Criteria: Section 31-7-124, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*, requires the Purchase Clerk

to give bond in a penalty equal to \$100,000 (effective July 1, 2021) with sufficient

surety, to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law.

Condition: State legal compliance audit procedures revealed that the surety bond covering the

Purchase Clerk was for the amount of \$75,000.

Cause: The surety bond was not updated according to the change in statute.

Effect: Failure to comply with this statute could limit the amount available for recovery to

less than the amount allowed by statute.

Recommend-

ation: We recommend the Purchase Clerk secures a surety bond for the amount of

\$100,000.

Response: I will comply.

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

express no opinion on mem.

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

M. M. Winkler & Associates PLLC

November 9, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements:

1.	staten Gov Bus Agg Maj ()	of auditor's report issued on the government financial ments: vernmental activities iness-type activities gregate discretely presented component units or funds: General Fund County-Wide Road Fund County-Wide Bridge Fund gregate remaining fund information d Waste Fund	Qualified Qualified Adverse Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Qualified		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported		
3.	Nonce	ompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major federal program:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:  Unmodified				
6.	Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No		
7.	Identification of major federal programs:				

a. CFDA # 21.019, CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$ 750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

No

10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b)?

Yes

#### Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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

Material Weakness

2021-001. The County should comply with GASB Statement 74 and 75 and report on

postemployment benefits.

Repeat Finding: Yes: 2020-001; 2019-001; 2018-001; 2017-001

Criteria: Lee County offers health insurance benefit coverage through the County's

health insurance plan. Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 74 and 75 as a

single employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

Condition: The County does not issue a publicly available financial report for its

health insurance plan. The County has not recorded a liability associated with other postemployment benefits nor has the County reported the note disclosures which are required by accounting principles generally accepted

in the United States of America.

Cause: Failure to properly record the postemployment liability in accordance with

GASB Statement 74 and 75.

Effect: Failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles

resulted in a qualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-

type activities, and Solid Waste Fund.

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# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

-Continued-

Recommendation: The Board of Supervisors should have an actuarial valuation at least

biennially so that a liability for other postemployment benefits can be recorded and the appropriate note disclosures can be made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America

Views of Responsible

Official(s): The County has a very small number of retirees who pay an increased

premium to maintain their health insurance. The proceeds from their premiums have more than paid for their expenses. The cost of an actuarial valuation is prohibitive and any liability would be immaterial to the

financial statements.

Material Weakness

2021-002. Component units should be included in County's financial statements.

Repeat Finding: Yes: 2020-002; 2019-002; 2018-002; 2017-002

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data of the

County's 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.

Condition: The financial statements do not include the financial data for the County's

legally separate component units.

Cause: Failure to include the component unit data in the County's financial

statements.

Effect: The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles

resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.

Recommendation: The Board of Supervisors should provide the audited financial data for

its discretely presented component units for inclusion in the County's

financial statements.

Views of Responsible

Official(s): Lee County has fifteen fire districts and provides support to the Lee County

Library. The inclusion of their financial data is cost prohibitive and, in our opinion, does not affect the accuracy of the financial statements for the

County.

# LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

-Continued-

#### **Justice Court Clerk**

Material Weakness

2021-003 Cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court Clerk's

office are not adequately segregated.

Repeat Finding: Yes: 2020-003; 2019-003; 2018-004; 2017-004

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include an adequate

segregation of duties.

Condition: Cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court office are

not adequately separated for effective internal control. The Justice Court Clerk's Bookkeeper prepares the total daily check- up sheets, prepares and makes bank deposits, reconciles the bank statements, posts to the cash journal, prepares monthly settlements, and writes and signs checks for all

disbursements.

Cause: Proper internal controls are not in place to ensure an adequate segregation

of duties.

Effect: Failure to have adequate separation of duties could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation: The Justice Court Clerk should take steps to ensure that there is an

adequate segregation of duties in the collection and disbursement functions of the Justice Court office or that there is external oversight

over operations of the Justice Court Office.

Views of Responsible

Official(s): I will comply.

#### Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.

# LEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MICHAEL W. SMITH MEMBER – 2<sup>ND</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI PHIL MORGAN MEMBER – 1<sup>ST</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI

TOMMIE LEE IVY MEMBER – 4<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

BILL BENSON, CLERK SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

WESLEY WEBB MEMBER – 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI

BILLY JOE HOLLAND MEMBER - 5<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT VERONA, MISSISSIPPI

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Lee County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

#### SECTION 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2021-001

Corrective Action Planned: There is no plan to calculate the post-employment benefits. It

is not financially feasible at the current time.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

2021-002

Corrective Action Planned: There is no plan to include component units in our audit report.

It is not financially feasible at the current time.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

2021-003

Corrective Action Planned: We will comply and will implement internal control procedures

to ensure adequate segregation of duties in the Justice Court Clerk's office.

Anticipated Completion Date: Unknown

Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:

Rachel Boyle, Justice Court Clerk

Sincerely,

Bill Benson

Lee County Administrator

# LEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MICHAEL W. SMITH MEMBER – 2<sup>ND</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI PHIL MORGAN MEMBER – 1<sup>ST</sup> DISTRICT SALTILLO, MISSISSIPPI

TOMMIE LEE IVY MEMBER – 4<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

BILL BENSON, CLERK SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

WESLEY WEBB MEMBER – 3<sup>RD</sup> DISTRICT TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI BILLY JOE HOLLAND MEMBER - 5<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT VERONA, MISSISSIPPI

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Lee County Board of Supervisors respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings. The findings are numbered with the numbers assigned in the first year of issuance.

2017-001

The County should comply with GASB Statement 74 and report on postemployment benefits.

**NOT CORRECTED** 

2017-002

Component units should be included in the County's financial statements.

NOT CORRECTED

2017-004

Cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court Clerk's office are not

adequately segregated.

The Justice Court Clerk is working to update internal control procedures to ensure adequate segregation of duties.

Sincerely.

Bill Benson

Lee County Administrator