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MONROE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements And Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe 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 Monroe County, Mississippi, 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. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinions, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the County's Contributions and corresponding notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe 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 Regulation Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 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 February 18, 2022, on our consideration of Monroe County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe 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 Monroe County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Wardh and Song Mec

February 18, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government				
		overnmental	Business-type		
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	23,336,155	1,868,290	25,204,445	
Investments		6,832,000		6,832,000	
Accrued interest receivable		356		356	
Property tax receivable		12,832,004	157,225	12,989,229	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$626,564)			509,665	509,665	
Fines receivable (net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$1,791,710)		274,264		274,264	
Capital leases receivable		35,827		35,827	
Intergovernmental receivables		342,205		342,205	
Other receivables		6,339		6,339	
Prepaid debt service costs		102,500		102,500	
Internal balances		(2,799)	2,799		
Capital assets:					
Land		1,609,987	186,111	1,796,098	
Other capital assets, net	_	56,714,349	1,010,200	57,724,549	
Total Assets	_	102,083,187	3,734,290	105,817,477	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,630,562	186,366	2,816,928	
Deferred amount on refunding		2,950		2,950	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,633,512	186,366	2,819,878	
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable		1,000,309	76,423	1,076,732	
Intergovernmental payables		478,018		478,018	
Accrued interest payable		1,818		1,818	
Fees paid in advance			167,311	167,311	
Amounts held in custody for others		52,418		52,418	
Claims and judgments payable		84,512		84,512	
Compensated absences		612,186	52,432	664,618	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year:					
Capital debt		657,885		657,885	
Due in more than one year:					
Capital debt		659,489		659,489	
Net pension liability		15,991,091	1,298,474	17,289,565	
Total Liabilities	_	19,537,726	1,594,640	21,132,366	
	_				

(Continued)

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned interest on capital leases	3,655		3,655		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,917,010	353,364	5,270,374		
Property tax for future reporting period	12,832,004	157,225	12,989,229		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,752,669	510,589	18,263,258		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	57,009,912	1,196,311	58,206,223		
Restricted for:					
Expendable:					
General government	3,526,959		3,526,959		
Debt service	1,333,119		1,333,119		
Public safety	714,038		714,038		
Public works	9,296,652	619,116	9,915,768		
Health and welfare	861,745		861,745		
Economic development	3,421,582		3,421,582		
Culture and recreation	115,040		115,040		
Unemployment compensation	31,231		31,231		
Medical claims	1,155,285		1,155,285		
Unrestricted	(10,039,259)		(10,039,259)		
Total Net Position	\$ 67,426,304	1,815,427	69,241,731		

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

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Program Revenues
Position

		Program Revenues I		Position			
			Operating	Capital	Primary Govern	ment	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 5,082,808	1,453,951	19,092		(3,609,765)		(3,609,765)
Public safety	6,103,306	867,761	304,726		(4,930,819)		(4,930,819)
Public works	6,404,550	172,113	5,409,995	813,173	(9,269)		(9,269)
Health and welfare	313,027		98,164	5,190	(209,673)		(209,673)
Culture and recreation	200,480		37,500		(162,980)		(162,980)
Conservation of natural resources	216,289				(216,289)		(216,289)
Economic development and assistance	363,237				(363,237)		(363,237)
Interest on long-term debt	58,247				(58,247)		(58,247)
Pension expense	1,187,492				(1,187,492)		(1,187,492)
Total Governmental Activities	19,929,436	2,493,825	5,869,477	818,363	(10,747,771)	0	(10,747,771)
Business-type Activities:							
Solid waste	2,596,239	2,486,361	0	0	0	(109,878)	(109,878)
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,525,675	4,980,186	5,869,477	818,363	(10,747,771)	(109,878)	(10,857,649)

(Continued)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Exhibit 2

	-	Governmental	Business-type		
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	
General revenues, other payments and dispositions:					
Property taxes	\$	15,898,369	194,116	16,092,485	
Road & bridge privilege taxes		461,492		461,492	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,185,585	88,734	1,274,319	
Unrestricted interest income		70,854	4,093	74,947	
Miscellaneous		325,775	15,942	341,717	
Total general revenues, capital contributions and transfers	-	17,942,075	302,885	18,244,960	
Changes in Net Position		7,194,304	193,007	7,387,311	
Net Position - Beginning	-	60,232,000	1,622,420	61,854,420	
Net Position - Ending	\$	67,426,304	1,815,427	69,241,731	

		Major Funds				
			Countywide			
			Road	American	Other	Total
		General	Maintenance	Recovery	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	11,293,565	2,159,299	3,423,881	5,211,556	22,088,301
Investments			2,825,000		4,007,000	6,832,000
Accrued interest receivable			147		209	356
Property tax receivable		7,743,815	4,058,890		1,029,299	12,832,004
Fines receivable (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles of \$1,791,710)		274,264				274,264
Capital lease receivable					35,827	35,827
Intergovernmental receivables		295,156	22,931		24,118	342,205
Other receivables					6,339	6,339
Prepaid debt service costs					102,500	102,500
Due from other funds			205,658		22,901	228,559
Advances to other funds		103,904				103,904
Total Assets	\$	19,710,704	9,271,925	3,423,881	10,439,749	42,846,259
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S					
Liabilities:						
Claims payable	\$	642,136	322,963		35,210	1,000,309
Intergovernmental payables		452,589				452,589
Amounts held in custody for others		52,418				52,418
Due to other funds		256,787				256,787
Advances from other funds			95,847			95,847
Total Liabilities		1,403,930	418,810	0	35,210	1,857,950

(Continued)

	Major Funds				
		Countywide			
		Road	American	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	Recovery	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property tax for future reporting period	7,743,815	4,058,890		1,029,299	12,832,004
Unavailable revenue-fines	274,264				274,264
Unavailable revenue-capital leases				35,827	35,827
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,018,079	4,058,890	0	1,065,126	13,142,095
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items				102,500	102,500
Advances	103,904			•	103,904
Restricted for:	ŕ				ŕ
General government	1,712,493			1,814,466	3,526,959
Public safety				714,038	714,038
Public works		4,794,225	3,423,881	1,078,546	9,296,652
Health and welfare				861,745	861,745
Culture and recreation				115,040	115,040
Economic development and assistance				3,389,410	3,389,410
Debt service				1,232,437	1,232,437
Unemployment compensation				31,231	31,231
Unassigned	8,472,298			,	8,472,298
Total Fund Balances	10,288,695	4,794,225	3,423,881	9,339,413	27,846,214
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances \$	19,710,704	9,271,925	3,423,881	10,439,749	42,846,259

MONROE COUNTY Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Positic September 30, 2021	on		Exhibit 3-1
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	9	\$ 27,846,214
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 \$94,964,735.			58,324,336
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			274,264
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(1,929,560)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(1,818)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			32,172
Deferred amount on refunding			2,950
Pension Obligations Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1	5 001 001)	
Net pension liability	(1.	5,991,091)	
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension obligations Deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations	(:	2,630,562 4,917,010)	(18,277,539)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			1,155,285
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	9	67,426,304

MONROE COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Major Funds				
-	•	Countywide			
		Road	American	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	Recovery	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes \$	9,501,493	4,880,042		1,516,834	15,898,369
Road and bridge privilege taxes		461,492			461,492
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	608,597			34,134	642,731
Fines and forfeitures	513,231			33,793	547,024
Intergovernmental revenues	1,607,806	1,955,220	3,423,644	886,755	7,873,425
Charges for services	357,004			534,273	891,277
Interest income	29,778	14,026	237	26,813	70,854
Miscellaneous revenues	262,676	35,127		103,773	401,576
Total Revenues	12,880,585	7,345,907	3,423,881	3,136,375	26,786,748
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,070,310			197,022	5,267,332
Public safety	5,707,436			961,061	6,668,497
Public works	133,226	5,774,392		2,190,138	8,097,756
Health and welfare	270,581	0,77.,002		2,500	273,081
Culture and recreation	150,500			49,980	200,480
Conservation of natural resources	168,307			1,5,500	168,307
Economic development and assistance	393,518			13,262	406,780
Debt service:	373,310			13,202	100,700
Principal	84,673	111,405		2,331,421	2,527,499
Interest	5,703	22,282		33,400	61,385
Fiscal agent fees	3,703	22,202		14,075	14,075
Total Expenditures	11,984,254	5,908,079		5,792,859	23,685,192
Total Expenditures	11,704,234	3,700,077		3,772,037	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	896,331	1,437,828	3,423,881	(2,656,484)	3,101,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued	452,817			30,447	483,264
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,114			30,447	51,114
Transfers in	46			440,116	440,162
Transfers out	(350,000)	(88,289)		(1,873)	(440,162)
Lease principal payments	(330,000)	(88,289)		378,629	378,629
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	152 077	(99 290)		847,319	913,007
Total Other Financing Sources and Oses	153,977	(88,289)		047,319	913,007
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,050,308	1,349,539	3,423,881	(1,809,165)	4,014,563
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,238,387	3,444,686	0	11,148,578	23,831,651
Fund Balances - Ending \$	10,288,695	4,794,225	3,423,881	9,339,413	27,846,214

MONROE COUNTY Exhibit 4-1 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 4,014,563 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 expenditures of \$3,114,036 exceeded depreciation of \$1,631,558 in the current period. 1,482,478 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 sale of capital assets of \$51,114 and the net loss on the disposal of capital assets of \$227,198. (176,084)Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is decreased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting. 16,553 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 the of debt incurred of \$483,264, debt repayments of \$2,527,499 and amortization of bond discounts and premiums of \$1,578. 2,042,657 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items: The increase in compensated absences (23,641)The decrease in accrued interest payable 8,899 The decrease in refunding charges on long term debt (4,183)

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021		Exhibit 4-1
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Recognition of pension expense for the current year	(1,187,492)	
Recognition of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	316,329	
Recognition of contributions made in the fiscal year prior to measurement date	947,406	76,243
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital		
leases.		(378,629)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported within governmental		
activities.		135,448
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	\$ 7,194,304

		Governmental Activities	
		Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
		Solid Waste	Fulld
		Fund	Insurance Fund
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	1,868,290	1,247,854
Property tax receivable	•	157,225	, ,,,,,
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for		•	
uncollectibles of \$626,564)		509,665	
Due from other funds		2,799	
Advances to other funds		,	95,847
Total Current Assets		2,537,979	1,343,701
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress		186,111	
Other capital assets, net		1,010,200	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,196,311	0
Total Assets		3,734,290	1,343,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		186,366	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		186,366	0
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable		76,423	
Claims and judgements payable			84,512
Advances from other funds			103,904
Fees paid in advance		167,311	
Compensated absences		52,432	
Total Current Liabilities		296,166	188,416
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net pension liability		1,298,474	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,298,474	0
Total Liabilities		1,594,640	188,416

(Continued)

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	Enterprise Fund	rund
	Solid Waste Fund	Insurance Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax for future reporting period	157,225	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	353,364	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	510,589	0
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,196,311	
Restricted for:		
Medical claims		1,155,285
Public works	619,116	
Total Net Position	\$1,815,427	1,155,285

MONROE COUNTY Exhibit 6

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

		Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
		Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues	=		
Charges for services	\$	2,486,361	
Other revenue		8,493	34,353
Premiums			411,056
Total Operating Revenues	-	2,494,854	445,409
Operating Expenses			
Personal services		792,128	
Contractual services		1,031,747	
Materials and supplies		367,743	
Depreciation expense		292,284	
Pension expense		94,851	
Indirect administrative cost		17,486	
Claims payments		,	216,889
Administrative			28,927
Insurance premiums			64,145
Total Operating Expenses	-	2,596,239	309,961
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(101,385)	135,448
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property tax		194,116	
Interest income		4,093	
Intergovernmental grants		88,734	
Sale of capital assets		7,449	
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	-	294,392	0
Net Income (Loss)	-	193,007	135,448
Changes in Net Position		193,007	135,448
Net Position -Beginning	-	1,622,420	1,019,837
Net Position - Ending	\$ =	1,815,427	1,155,285

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund Solid Waste Fund Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 2,529,702 Receipts from customers \$ 2,529,702 Receipts for premiums 411,03 Payments to suppliers (1,417,716) Payments to employees (888,917) Payments for claims (131,30) Payments to administrator for services (28,92) Payments for insurance premiums (70,19) Other cash receipts 8,494 76,13 Payments to General Fund for indirect costs (17,486) 17,486) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 214,077 256,78 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities 88,734 18,734 Intergovernmental grants received 88,734 194,278 Cash received from property taxes 194,278 194,278 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 283,012 194,278	
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Payments to employees Payments for claims Payments for claims Payments to administrator for services Payments to administrator for services Payments for insurance premiums Other cash receipts Payments to General Fund for indirect costs Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental grants received Cash received from property taxes (888,917) (131,30) (28,92) (70,19) (70,19) (70,19) (71,486) (17,486)	
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Payments to General Fund for indirect costs Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental grants received Cash received from property taxes 194,278	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 214,077 256,78 Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental grants received 88,734 Cash received from property taxes 194,278	
Intergovernmental grants received 88,734 Cash received from property taxes	82
Intergovernmental grants received 88,734 Cash received from property taxes	
Cash received from property taxes194,278	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	
	0
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Sales of assets 27,475	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (216,500)	
Principal paid on long-term debt	
Interest paid on debt	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related	
Financing Activities (189,025)	0
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on deposits 4,093	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 4,093	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 312,157 256,78	82
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,556,133 991,07	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,868,290 1,247,85	54

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY <u>Exhibit 7</u>

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Fund	Insurance Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (101,385)	135,448
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	292,284	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	25,408	41,798
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(30,446)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	350,665	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(18,225)	
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(326,504)	
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments liability		79,536
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	4,347	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	17,933	
Total Adjustments	315,462	121,334
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 214,077	256,782

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2021	
	Custodial
	 Funds
ASSETS	_
Cash and investments	\$ 2
Due from other funds	 25,429
Total Assets	\$ 25,431
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	25,431
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,431

Exhibit 8

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

MONROE COUNTY

NET POSITION Restricted for: Other governments Total net position

MONROE COUNTY Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 Custodial Funds ADDITIONS Assessments on fines for other governments \$ 665,229

2,182,814

2,848,043

DEDUCTIONS
Payments of assessments on fines to other governments
Payments of tax collections to other government
Total Deductions

\$ 665,229
2,182,814
2,848,043

 Net change in fiduciary net postion
 \$
 0

 Net position - beginning
 \$
 0

 Net position - ending
 \$
 0

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

Tax Collections for other governments

Total Additions

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Basis of Presentation.

The accompanying financial statements of Monroe County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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.

B. Financial Reporting Entity.

Monroe County, Mississippi, (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi, governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. For GAAP financial reporting purposes, the County's reporting entity includes all funds of the County's various departments and elected officials (the primary government). Management has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include the following considerations: 1) appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing authority and the ability of the primary government to either impose its will on that organization or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, or 2) an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board.

There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

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

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

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the County. The primary government is further subdivided between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all of the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2021, with the difference reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. General revenues include taxes and any sources of revenue that are not reported as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the applicable fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation.

The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the Proprietary Funds 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, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Custodial Funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations of the current fiscal year. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough after fiscal year-end to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the fiscal year. The County considers revenues received within 60 days after fiscal year-end as available. Significant revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state appropriations, and federal awards. Licenses, fees, permits and other miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received since they normally are measurable only at that time. Expenditures for goods and services are recognized upon receipt of said goods and services. Expenditures for debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund accounts for all activities of the County not specifically required to be accounted for in other funds. Transactions are related to general government, justice, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, and economic development.

The Countywide Road Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance and preservation of local roads financed with various revenue sources restricted for this purpose.

The American Recovery Plan Act accounts for money received from the federal government to address issues resulting from COVID 19.

The County reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

The Insurance Fund accounts for activities related to the County's self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds account for, among others, certain federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions and other resources restricted as to purpose.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds account for resources that are to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of long-term debt and federal and state grants.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds account for operations where the intent of the County is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where periodic measurement of the results of operations is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds account for the operations of County departments that render services and/or provide goods to other County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. These activities include personnel services, information technology and risk management. In the government-wide financial statements, Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. These funds account for receipt of various taxes, deposits

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

and other monies collected or held by the County, in a purely custodial capacity, until distributed to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents include bank accounts, petty cash, money market demand accounts and money market mutual funds.

F. Investments.

Investments are certificates of deposits with a maturity date within 365 days of the date acquired by the County.

G. Receivables.

Receivables represent amounts due to the County for revenue earned that will be collected sometime in the future. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts where applicable.

H. Interfund Activity.

In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activity, including Internal Service Fund activity, on the government-wide financial statements. Excess revenues or expenses from the Internal Service Funds have been allocated to the appropriate function originally charged for the internal sale as part of this process. However, interfund services, provided and used between different functional categories, have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount on the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund. Reimbursements of expenditures/expenses made by one fund to another are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers represent flows of assets between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

I. Interfund Balances.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position, except for residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as "Internal Balances". Fiduciary funds' receivables and payables have been reclassified to other receivables and other payables, respectively, on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Transactions between funds that represent short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions for which the actual transfer of cash had not occurred as of year-end are reported as "Due To/From Other Funds" on the fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables are reported as "Advances To/From Other Funds". These noncurrent amounts are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund, if applicable, to indicate that they are not available financial resources. However, this is not applicable to advances reported in other governmental funds, which are reported, by definition, as restricted, committed or assigned.

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

J. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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.

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

L. Pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

M. Long-term Debt.

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.

Debt proceeds, premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as refunding charges (the difference between the carrying amount of redeemed/defeased debt and its reacquisition price), are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds, capital leases, and other loans payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized premium and discount while refunding charges are reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. Issuance costs are recognized as debt service expenditures/expenses in the period incurred.

N. Compensated Absences.

County policy authorizes payment for a maximum of 30 days accrued personal leave in a lump sum upon termination of employment. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave.

The County's obligation of accumulated personal leave, up to the maximum of 30 days per employee, is reported as "compensated absences" in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, only amounts that have matured at year-end due to the termination of employment of a covered employee are reported.

O. Net Position/Fund Balance.

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as Net Position on the government-wide and Proprietary Funds financial statements and as Fund Balance on the Governmental Funds financial statements.

GAAP requires that Net Position be subdivided into three categories:

Net investment in capital assets - capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related deferred outflows of resources reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt net of unspent debt proceeds and related deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

Restricted Net Position - assets and deferred outflows of resources less any related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not classified as net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

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

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 Balances are classified as:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form (not expected to be converted to cash) or are legally required to be maintained intact. Examples include inventories and advances.

Restricted - amounts where legally enforceable constraints are imposed by an external party such as a grantor, or by the constitution, or by the Board of Supervisors at the same time the revenue is created.

Unassigned - the residual amount of the General Fund, which is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes in which all classifications of spendable fund balance are available, it is the County's general policy to use fund balances in the following order: restricted, committed and unassigned.

P. 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.

Real and personal property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied in accordance with GAAP. However, because the revenues are not currently available, a deferred inflow of resources is recorded for this amount. Motor vehicle and mobile home taxes do not meet the GAAP measurability and collectability criteria because the lien and due date cannot be established until the date of original purchase. Accordingly, no amount is accrued for these taxes in the financial statements.

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

Q. 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.

R. Changes in Accounting Standards.

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

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

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability.

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation - The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$21,074,767 of restricted net position, of which \$11,248,887 is restricted by enabling legislation, primarily proceeds of tax levies.

(3) Deposits and Investments.

Primary Government Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$25,204,447, and the bank balance was \$25,735,052. Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the State Treasurer to implement a statewide collateral pool program which secures all local public funds' deposits through a centralized system of pledging securities to the State Treasurer. The program requires the State Treasurer as pledgee of all public funds to monitor the security portfolios of approved financial institutions and ensure public funds are adequately secured.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County would 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 managing custodial credit risk and relies on the program implemented by the State Treasurer as described in the preceding paragraph for all deposits in excess of FDIC coverage.

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

Primary Government Investments.

Section 19-9-29, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Board of Supervisors of any county which has on hand any funds in excess of the sums which will be required to meet the current needs and demands of no more than seven (7) business days to invest such excess funds for periods of from fourteen (14) days to one (1) year in one or more of the following:

- Interest-bearing time certificates of deposit of the established county depository or state depositories in the county;
- Bonds or other direct obligations of the United States of America, the State of Mississippi, or any
 county, municipality or school district of the state, if such county, municipal or school district bonds
 have been approved by a reputable bond attorney or have been validated by a decree of the Chancery
 Court;
- Obligations issued or guaranteed in full as to principal and interest by the United States of America which are subject to a repurchase agreement with a county or state depository; or
- Interest-bearing accounts with a county or state depository.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has not adopted a formal credit risk policy; however, state law limits investments to those described in the preceding paragraph.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has no formal policy on limiting exposure to interest rate risk; however, state law limits the maturity period of any investment to no more than one year as described in the second preceding paragraph.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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. Of the amounts reported as deposits, the County had certificates of deposits totaling \$6,832,000 with a maturity of less than one year and were held by County depositories and collateralized with funds held in custody by the State Treasurer.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the County's investments are in money-market mutual funds. These investments are reported in the Hospital Trust Accounts Fund.

As of September 30, 2021, investment balances consisted of certificates of deposits.

Investment Type	Maturities	_	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	Less than one year	\$	6,832,000

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

(4) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

Description		Amount
Governmental Activities		
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Amory	\$	3,251
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Aberdeen		2,948
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Nettleton		80
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - Smithville		15
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - U.S. Marshall's Service		6,720
Reimbursement for housing prisoners - State of Mississippi		18,760
State of Mississippi - MEMA		57,013
State of Mississippi - Legislative tag credit		229,300
State of Mississippi - CMRSB	_	24,118
Total	\$	342,205

(5) Capital Leases Receivable.

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

On December 27, 2001, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with Herman and Patty Tomlin for the lease of a building valued at \$415,000. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$30,180 per year in lease payments, commencing January, 2002, for a term of twenty years. At the end of the lease term, Herman and Patty Tomlin have the option to purchase the building for \$1. During the current fiscal year, the lease was paid off.

On October 31, 2018, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with Homestretch, Inc. for the lease of land valued at \$43,555. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$450.27 per month in lease payments, commencing November, 2018 for a term of ten years. At the end of the lease term, Homestretch, Inc. has the option to purchase the land for \$100. At September 30, 2021, the principal balance owed on the lease was \$32,172.

On June 1, 2013, Monroe County entered into a capital lease agreement with United Furniture for the lease of a building valued at \$1,174,530. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$136,096 per year in lease payments, commencing July, 2013, for a term of fifteen years. At the end of the lease term, United Furniture has the option to purchase the building for \$1. During the current fiscal year, the lease was paid off.

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

Classes of Property	_	Amount
Land	\$	43,555
Total	\$	43,555

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

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

Year Ended September 30:	_	Principal	Interest
2022	\$	4,126	921
2023		4,241	806
2024		4,385	662
2025		4,517	530
2026		4,657	390
2027-2029	_	10,246	346
Total	\$_	32,172	3,655

(6) Capital Assets.

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

	Balance				Balance
	Oct. 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,609,987				1,609,987
Construction in progress	2,134,291	1,648,503		(3,782,794)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,744,278	1,648,503	0	(3,782,794)	1,609,987
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	16,411,245				16,411,245
Improvements other than buildings	2,638,748		(186,285)	848,525	3,300,988
Mobile equipment	11,163,384	428,530	(230,811)	197,710	11,558,813
Furniture and equipment	1,768,087	19,092	(115,722)		1,671,457
Property under capital leases	1,311,452	391,963		(197,710)	1,505,705
Infrastructure	113,686,654	625,948	(15,995)	2,934,269	117,230,876
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,979,570	1,465,533	(548,813)	3,782,794	151,679,084
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	7,171,831	256,174			7,428,005
Improvements other than buildings	1,553,246	109,755	(74,154)		1,588,847
Mobile equipment	8,424,903	546,234	(178,233)	191,656	8,984,560
Furniture and equipment	1,479,645	46,364	(107,226)		1,418,783
Property under capital leases	482,767	254,707		(191,656)	545,818
Infrastructure	74,593,514	418,324	(13,116)		74,998,722
Total accumulated depreciation	93,705,906	1,631,558	(372,729)	0	94,964,735
Total capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	53,273,664	(166,025)	(176,084)	3,782,794	56,714,349
Governmental Activities capital assets,					
net	\$ 57,017,942	1,482,478	(176,084)	0	58,324,336

(Continued)

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance Sept. 30, 2021
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$186,111_			186,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	186,111	0	0	186,111
Capital assets, being depreciated: Mobile equipment	4,274,155	216,500	(170,264)	4,320,391
Furniture and equipment	26,209	210,300	(170,201)	26,209
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,300,364	216,500	(170,264)	4,346,600
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	2.450.565		(4.50.005)	2242042
Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	3,170,765 23,588	292,284	(150,237)	3,312,812 23,588
Total accumulated depreciation	3,194,353	292,284	(150,237)	3,336,400
Town decamatated depreciation			(130,237)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,106,011_	(75,784)	(20,027)	1,010,200
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$1,292,122	(75,784)	(20,027)	1,196,311
Depreciation expense was charged to the following	g functions:			
Governmental Activities:				Ф. 104.475
General government Public safety				\$ 124,475 447,114
Public works				1,021,963
Health and welfare				38,006
T. 10				
Total Governmental Activities				\$1,631,558
Business-type Activities				
Solid Waste				\$292,284
At September 30, 2021, assets recorded under capit	al leases were as fol	llows:		
				Governmental
Asset:			_	Activities
Machinery and equipment			\$	1,505,705
Less: Accumulated depreciation			· 	(545,818)
Total			\$	959,887
			· =	

In connection with the acquisition of capital assets through lease purchase, the County incurred in the current year interest cost of \$61,385 in the governmental activities.

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

(7) Deferred Outflows of Resources.

The County reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position/Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

<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 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. Refer to Note 8 for additional details.

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan.

Plan Description - Monroe County is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment and is granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the County. Code Section 25-11-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), grants the authority for general administration and proper operation of PERS to the PERS Board of Trustees (PERS Board). PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits Provided - 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 2.00% 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 2.50% for each additional year of credited 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with the provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary. Benefit provisions are established by Section 25-11-1 et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

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

A Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3 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 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions - Per Chapter 11 of Title 25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), contribution requirements of plan members and their employers are established and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The adequacy of these rates is assessed annually by actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2021, member employees were required to contribute 9.00 percent of their annual pay, while the County's required contribution rate was 17.40 percent of annual covered payroll. The County's employer contributions to PERS for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,364,871, \$1,313,018 and \$1,155,955, respectively. The contributions for each year met the required contributions.

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

At September 30, 2021, Monroe County reported a liability of \$17,289,565 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the County's reported proportionate share was .116976 percent. The County's June 30, 2020 reported proportionate share was .112072 percent. The County's 2021 proportionate share was an increase of 0.004904 percent from the proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, Monroe County recognized pension expense of \$1,282,343.

At September 30, 2021, Monroe County reported as a component of pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	271,469	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments			5,251,197
Changes of assumptions		1,327,015	
Changes in proportion and differences between entity contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		876,800	19,177
Entity contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	341,644	
Total	\$	2,816,928	5,270,374

\$341,644 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.

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

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:	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 968,818 856,635 649,831	1,277,947 1,176,354 1,264,454 1,551,619
Total	\$ 2,475,284	5,270,374

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

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

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

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

The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic Equity	27.00 %	4.60 %			
International Equity	22.00	4.50			
Fixed Income	20.00	(.25)			
Global Equity	12.00	4.80			
Real Estate	10.00	3.75			
Private Equity	8.00	6.00			
Cash	1.00	(1.00)			
Total	100.00 %				

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

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

The following table presents Monroe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	_	1% Increase (8.55%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	24,486,076	\$ 17,289,565	\$_	11,359,066

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

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

(9) Risk Management.

Workers' Compensation Benefits.

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 with a one-time \$750,000 deductible, which 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.

Health and Accident Benefits.

The County is exposed to risk of loss relating to employee health, accident and dental coverage. Through June 30, 2021, the County addressed its exposure to these risks by purchasing insurance through a private insurance carrier. On July 1, 2021, Monroe County reinstituted its self-insurance plan with the County paying into the plan for all active employees. Employees may purchase additional or dependent coverage and pay the additional premium through a payroll deduction. Insurance is not available for retirees.

The County is subject to risk of loss from catastrophic claims. Because of this, the County has maintained the following plans to minimize this potential loss:

The County has purchased coinsurance 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 \$70,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$1,071,536.

The County has collected an additional charge for expected future catastrophic losses. This additional charge has resulted in the Internal Service Fund's \$1,155,285 net position at September 30, 2021, being designated for future catastrophic losses.

Claims expenditures 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). At September 30, 2021, the amount of these liabilities was \$84,512. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

	Current Year		
Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
\$ 108,820	1,292,379	1,201,062	200,137
\$ 200,137	1,171,529	1,366,690	4,976
\$ 4,976	216,889	137,353	84,512
	Fiscal Year Liability \$ 108,820 \$ 200,137	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Claims and Changes in Estimates \$ 108,820 1,292,379 \$ 200,137 1,171,529	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability Claims and Changes in Estimates Claims Payments \$ 108,820 1,292,379 1,201,062 \$ 200,137 1,171,529 1,366,690

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

(10) Long-term Debt.

Long-term Debt Outstanding at September 30, 2021:

General Obligation Bonds - General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The County levies a tax on all taxable property in the County in an amount adequate to meet the required principal and interest payments on the bonds.

Capital Leases - The County has entered into numerous lease-purchase agreements to finance the purchase of certain equipment as described below. The lease terms vary, but all agreements include a cancellation clause based on unavailability of funds.

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

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation refunding bonds, Series 2015 Lane Furniture refunding bonds, Series 2011B	\$	290,000 100,000	.75/2.35% 2.00/5.00%	9/30/2022 10/01/2021
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	390,000		
B. Capital Leases:		450 540	• 5407	0=1401000
Four dump trucks	\$	460,649	3.64%	07/18/2023
Paver		93,951	3.64%	09/01/2023
Sheriff's Office vehicles - eleven		307,290	2.41%	02/01/2024
Sheriff's Office vehicles - three	-	66,597	2.41%	11/01/2023
Total Capital Leases	\$	928,487		

<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 increases 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 less than one percent of the latest property assessments.

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

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

		Balance			Balance	Amount due within one
		Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Sept. 30, 2021	year
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	588,545	23,641		612,186	
General obligation bonds		2,175,000		1,785,000	390,000	390,000
Less: Discount		(2,691)		(1,578)	(1,113)	(1,113)
Capital leases		846,781	483,264	401,558	928,487	268,998
Other loans	_	340,941		340,941		
Total	\$_	3,948,576	506,905	2,525,921	1,929,560	657,885
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$_	48,085	4,347		52,432	
Total	\$	48,085	4,347	0	52,432	0

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid, which are generally, the General Fund, the E-911 fund, the countywide road maintenance fund and the solid waste fund.

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

Governmental activities

	(General Obligat	Capital Leases		
Year Ending September 30:		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$	390,000	9,314	268,998	27,653
2023				609,280	15,691
2024	_			50,209	243
Total	\$_	390,000	9,314	928,487	43,587

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt:

In July, 2020, the Board of Supervisors determined that sufficient funds were available to pay the outstanding balance of the 2019A and 2019B Hospital Refunding Bonds which totaled \$1,885,000. Because these bonds did not have a call feature, the Board authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to place the funds necessary to pay the debt service on the bonds as they matured. At September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds were \$1,595,000 and the balance in the trust was \$1,735,152.

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

(11) Deferred Inflows of Resources.

The County reports the following items in this category:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

- Property tax for future reporting period. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. Refer to Note 8 for additional details.
- Unearned interest on capital leases receivable. This item represents the interest portion of the capital
 lease receivable that is not currently available. This amount will be recognized as it becomes available
 over the life of the related capital lease.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

- Property tax for future reporting period. This item results from recording a receivable for property tax revenue when the revenue will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Unavailable revenue fines. This amount represents the portion of fines receivable that does not meet the *current financial resources* criteria, and accordingly, will not be available until a future reporting period.
- Unavailable revenues principal and interest on capital leases. This amount represents funds that do not meet the *current financial resources* criteria, and accordingly, will not be available until a future reporting period.

(12) Operating Leases.

At September 30, 2021, assets leased under these leases are as follows:

As Lessor:

The County receives income from property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. Total income from such leases was \$128,203 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

On September 15, 1963, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with True Temper Corporation for the lease of a building jointly owned by the City of Amory and Monroe County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$11,000 per year for 20 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for up to 15 additional five-year periods. The County has received \$6,500 per year since 2008.

On December 31, 1964, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Continental Oil Company for the lease of a building owned by the County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the county \$10,000 per year for a period of 25 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee has the right to renew the lease for up to seven additional ten-year periods. Currently, the lease is with Axiall Corp. The County has been receiving \$10,000 per year since 2008.

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

On February 1, 2010, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Sav-A-Life of Monroe County for the lease of office space at the Monroe County Government Complex in Amory. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$200 per month for two years. The lease automatically renews for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice of intent not to renew 60 days prior to the end of any term.

On March 26, 2009, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable agricultural operating lease agreement with Dennis Jackson for the lease of 33 acres at the Monroe County Airport. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$925 per year for three years. Currently, the lease has expired but the lessee has continued to pay the County \$1,785 and the County is in the process of executing a new agricultural lease.

On August 30, 2011, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with the Pioneer Community Hospital of Aberdeen for the lease of the hospital; jointly owned by the City of Aberdeen and Monroe County. The lease stipulated the lessee would pay the County \$7,500 per month for ten years. This lease is in the process of being renewed with the hospital paying the \$7,500 monthly rental through the date of this report.

The County owns six hangers at the Monroe County Airport which it leases for a period of ten years at rates of \$100 to \$115 per month. The total received in 2021 was \$17,118. This approximates the amount received each year.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 106,500
2023	106,500
2024	106,500
2025	106,500
2026	106,500
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$532,500

As Lessee:

The County makes payments for property it leases under non-cancellable operating leases. The total amount paid for these leases was \$83,392 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

On August 1, 2018, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Tubbs Properties for the lease of a building to be used by the Department of Human Services in Amory. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$1,448 per month for four years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for an additional four years at an amount to be agreed upon.

On August 1, 2017, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with N J & G, LLC, for the lease of a building to be used by the Department of Human Services in Aberdeen. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$3,600 per month for four years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for an additional four years at an amount to be agreed upon. This lease has an automatic four year renewal built into the lease and has for the previous leases and was exercised August, 1, 2021.

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

On October 12, 2012, Monroe County entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Bobby and Barbara Brisco for the lease of a building to be used by the Cooperative Extension Service. The lease stipulated the County would pay the lessor \$1,901 per month for ten years. At the end of the lease term, the County has the right to renew the lease for two additional five-year terms at an amount to be agreed upon.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 83,392
2023	83,392
2024	83,392
2025	83,392
2026	83,392
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$416,960

(13) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Countywide Road Maintenance	General Fund	\$ 205,658
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	22,901
Solid Waste	General Fund	2,799
Custodial Funds	General Fund	25,429
Total		\$ 256,787

Amounts listed are the tax revenues, justice and circuit court fines and fees collected September, 2021, and settled October, 2021 and a deposit made in the General Fund that was for the Countywide Road Maintenance Fund.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund Internal Service Fund	Internal Service Fund Countywide Road Maintenance	\$	103,904 95,847
Total		\$ _	199,751

This represents the amount owed by the Countywide Road Maintenance Fund for its pro-rata share of medical claims expenses and the amount owed to the General Fund for start-up costs.

(Continued)

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

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	_	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	46
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		350,000
Other Governmental Funds	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund		88,289
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	1,827
Total		\$	440,162

The purpose of the transfers were to provide funds for budgetary purposes, transfer road and bridge privilege taxes and close accounts. The transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(14) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Monroe County is a participant with the City of Aberdeen in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Aberdeen-Monroe County Hospital. The joint venture was created to provide medical care and is governed by a board of directors, composed of five members; two appointed by the County, two appointed by the City of Aberdeen, and a fifth jointly appointed. Effective July 6, 2011, Monroe County and the City of Aberdeen authorized the execution of a lease agreement with Pioneer Health Service of Monroe County, Inc., for the Aberdeen-Monroe County Hospital and its related facilities. The lease agreement is for a term of ten years, with an option to renew. This lease is in the process of being renewed with the hospital paying the \$7,500 monthly rental through the date of this report.

(15) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Tombigbee Regional Library System operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Monroe and Webster. The Monroe County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the five members of the library board of trustees. The County appropriated \$110,000 for maintenance and support of the library 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 governing body is a 40-member board of directors, with five appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member County. The County appropriated \$47,982 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Northeast Mental Health-Mental Retardation Commission operates in a district composed of the Counties of Benton, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The board of commissioners consists of one appointee from each County's Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$46,000 for maintenance and support of the commission in fiscal year 2021.

Itawamba Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe and Pontotoc. The governing body is a 30-member board of trustees, with six appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each member County. Monroe County appropriated \$1,994,687 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2021.

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

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 authority is governed by a 14-member board, with one appointed by each member. The authority is fiscally independent of the members. Members are billed based on the volume of solid waste deposited.

Lift, Inc., operates in a district composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union. The Monroe County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The County did not receive a request for funding in fiscal year 2021.

(16) Related Organizations.

The Monroe County Board of Supervisors created districts to provide fire protection services to the County. The board appoints the commissioners of each district, but the County's accountability for the districts does not extend beyond making the appointments. Each district receives the avails of a two-mill tax levy on the real property in the district and an annual appropriation from the County in the amount of \$5,000. Monroe County appropriated \$42,765 for the operations of the four districts in fiscal year 2021. The districts are as follows:

District	Enabling Legislation	Funding
Cason Fire District	Section 19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$10,581
Sipsey River Fire District	Section 19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$ 8,296
Splunge Fire District	Section 19-5-151, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$ 6,816
Wren Grading District	Section 19-5-223, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)	\$17,072

(17) Tax Abatements.

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

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

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

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

Sections 27-31-101 and 27-31-105, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)

All allowable property tax levies.

All allowable property tax levies except for countywide road fund tax levy.

There are sixteen companies that have tax abatements under these statutes.

Section 27-31-104, Miss. Code Ann. (1972)

Payments in lieu of taxes.

There is one company that has tax abatements under this statute.

	Percent of Taxes		Amount of Taxes
	Abated During the		Abated During the
Category	Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	75.11%	\$	1.185.819

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

(18) 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.

<u>Investigations</u> - In January, 2021, it was determined that funds had been misappropriated from the Sheriff's Office. An investigation was initiated by the Office of the State Auditor and as of the date of the report, there has been no final disposition of the investigation.

(19) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$10,039,259) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$316,329 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 \$2,314,233 balance of deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next three years.

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

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$10,039,259) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,917,010 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of (\$10,039,259) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from capital leases receivable. The \$3,655 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next six years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$57,009,912 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. The \$2,950 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next year.

The business-type activities' restricted to public works net position amount of \$619,116 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$25,315 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. The \$161,051 balance of deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next three years.

The business-type activities' restricted to public works net position amount of \$619,116 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of income resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$353,364 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next four years.

(20) Subsequent Events.

GAAP requires the County to evaluate events that occur subsequent to the date of the Statement of Net Position but before the financial statements are issued (subsequent events). Such events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed as of the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. However, subsequent events that provide evidence with respect to conditions that did not exist at the Statement of Net Position date but arose subsequently, and are of such a nature that their disclosure is essential to the user's understanding of the financial statements, are required to be disclosed herein. Management of Monroe County evaluated the County's activity and events that occurred through February 18, 2022, and determined the following events meet the disclosure requirements:

	Interest	Issue	Type of	Source of	
Date	Rate	Amount	Financing	Financing	
10/1/2021	2.41%	\$210,575	Lease purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes	
1/12/2022	2.21%	\$787,305	Lease purchase	Ad Valorem Taxes	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Actual	Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	_			<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$	9,469,070	9,469,070	9,507,905	38,835
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		479,545	479,545	591,636	112,091
Fines and forfeitures		346,450	346,450	520,546	174,096
Intergovernmental revenues		1,605,615	1,605,615	2,080,043	474,428
Charges for services		382,500	382,500	375,967	(6,533)
Interest income		25,400	25,400	32,200	6,800
Miscellaneous revenues	_	109,660	109,660	412,016	302,356
Total Revenues	_	12,418,240	12,418,240	13,520,313	1,102,073
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		5,378,084	5,432,022	5,080,001	352,021
Public safety		5,211,743	5,398,626	5,286,972	111,654
Public works		121,799	139,126	132,676	6,450
Health and welfare		267,276	267,276	266,322	954
Culture and recreation		124,000	124,000	150,500	(26,500)
Conservation of natural resources		202,971	207,971	174,152	33,819
Economic development and assistance		435,769	435,769	389,155	46,614
Debt service:					
Principal		126,896	126,896	84,673	42,223
Interest	_	7,971	7,971	5,704	2,267
Total Expenditures	_	11,876,509	12,139,657	11,570,155	569,502
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		541,731	278,583	1,950,158	1,671,575
o voi (chavi) zhpenanazes	-	0.11,701	2,0,000		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,575	9,575	18,993	9,418
Compensation for loss of capital assets				32,121	32,121
Loans repaid				35,000	35,000
Transfers in				17,486	17,486
Transfers out		(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(340,425)	(340,425)	(246,400)	94,025
Net Change in Fund Balance		201,306	(61,842)	1,703,758	1,765,600
Fund Balances - Beginning		150,000	150,000	8,956,525	8,806,525
Tana Damines Degiming	-	120,000			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	351,306	88,158	10,660,283	10,572,125
	=				

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	4,722,819	4,722,819	4,882,529	159,710
Road and bridge privilege taxes		436,860	436,860	463,405	26,545
Fines and forfeitures		100	100		(100)
Intergovernmental revenues		3,114,656	3,114,656	1,846,780	(1,267,876)
Charges for services		4,500	4,500		(4,500)
Interest income		5,500	5,500	13,879	8,379
Miscellaneous revenues		3,050	3,050	35,127	32,077
Total Revenues		8,287,485	8,287,485	7,241,720	(1,045,765)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works		6,698,444	6,698,444	5,748,020	950,424
Debt service:					
Principal		111,406	111,406	111,406	
Interest	-	22,282	22,282	22,281	1
Total Expenditures		6,832,132	6,832,132	5,881,707	950,425
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,455,353	1,455,353	1,360,013	(95,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sales of assets		25,000	25,000		(25,000)
Transfer In (out)	-	1,000	1,000	(88,289)	(89,289)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		26,000	26,000	(88,289)	(114,289)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,481,353	1,481,353	1,271,724	(209,629)
Fund Balances - Beginning		75,000	75,000	3,712,575	3,637,575
Fund Balances - Ending	\$.	1,556,353	1,556,353	4,984,299	3,427,946

MONROE COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
American Recovery Plan Act
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 - UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				(110841110)
Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	\$ 3,423,810	3,423,810	3,423,644 237	(166) 237
Total Revenues	3,423,810	3,423,810	3,423,881	71
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,423,810	3,423,810	3,423,881	71_
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balances - Beginning	3,423,810	3,423,810	3,423,881	71
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,423,810	3,423,810	3,423,881	71

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.116976 %	0.112072 %	0.109692 %	0.110181 %	0.107959 %	0.105046 %	0.102622 %	0.105192 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 17,289,565	21,695,837	19,296,987	18,326,374	17,946,450	18,763,839	15,863,338	12,768,382
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,777,736	7,462,586	7,140,940	7,035,664	6,936,318	6,720,018	6,411,192	6,447,563
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.29559 %	290.72813 %	270.2304 %	260.47824 %	258.73165 %	279.223047 %	247.43196 %	198.03423 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44 %	58.97 %	61.59 %	62.54 %	61.49 %	57.467727 %	61.703983 %	67.207687 %

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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 ending 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.

MONROE COUNTY
Schedule of the County's Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years**
PERS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 - UNAUDITED

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,364,871	1,313,018	1,155,955	1,119,789	1,099,219	1,066,214	1,019,179	970,776
contractually required contribution	_	1,364,871	1,313,018	1,155,955	1,119,789	1,099,219	1,066,214	1,019,179	970,776
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County covered payroll	\$	7,844,086	7,546,080	7,141,063	7,106,747	6,979,169	6,769,621	6,470,979	6,163,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	16.19% *	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

^{*} Until July 1, 2019, contributions were 15.75%. Subsequent to July 1, 2019, contributions were 17.40%.

^{**} 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.

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

(1) Budget.

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor 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 the 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).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

	General Fund	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	American Recovery Plan Act
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Cash Basis)	\$ 1,703,758	1,271,724	3,423,881
Increase (decrease):			, ,
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(639,728)	104,187	
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	(414,099)	(26,372)	
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	400,377		
Net Change in Fund Balance GAAP Basis	\$ <u>1,050,308</u>	1,349,539	3,423,881

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

- (2) Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the County's Contributions.
 - A. Changes in Benefit Provisions.

2016

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

B. Changes of Assumptions.

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

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

2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021

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

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

For females, 84% of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year-end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including

inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONROE COUNTY Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Disburs /Expen	
U.S. Department of Agriculture/Passed- through Natural Resources Conservation Service/					
Cooperative Agreement Cooperative Agreement Cooperative Agreement Cooperative Agreement Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.923 10.923 10.923 10.923	NR204423XXXXC009 NR214423XXXXC012 NR214423XXXXC007 NR204423XXXXC028		2	93,651 34,729 83,484 08,440 20,304
U.S. Department of Justice/Passed- through the Department of Public Safety/ Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738				1,400
U.S. Department of Transportation/ Passed-through the Federal Aviation Administration/ Airport Improvement Grant	20.106	AIP 3-28-0001-019-2020	N/A	71	5,180*
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.019 21.019 21.019 21.019	3-28-0001-020-2020 3-28-0001-021-2021	1728-48CH-10012020		23,559 8,256 30,000 13,000 74,815
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency					
Management Agency/ Hazard Mitigation Grants Performance Grants Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.039 97.042		20LE048		16,000 16,682 32,682
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$1,3	44,381

^{*} Denotes major program

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY 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 Monroe 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 Regulations 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 Monroe County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Monroe County.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

NAME	POSITION	COMPANY	AMOUNT
Ronnie Boozer	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety	\$100,000
Kay Watson	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	\$75,000
Robert Prisock	County Administrator	Western Surety	\$100,000
Lillian White	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Mitzi Presley	Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$50,000
Melanie Plunkett	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$10,000
Gussie Gardner	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$10,000
Kimberly Holloway	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$10,000
Kimberly Holloway	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Kerri Spann	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	\$10,000
Alysia Wright	Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$100,000
Jackie Baggett	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$50,000
Kristie Coker	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$50,000
Constance Frye	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$50,000
Shauna Clark	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$50,000
Donna Pearson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	\$50,000
Kristie Coker	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Jay Barnes	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$75,000
Carl Cadden	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	\$75,000
Angela Thompson	Assistant Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Barbara Byrd	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Shelia James	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Lycia Justice	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Lucinda Randall	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Courtney Lann	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Tina Morrow	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Lesley Sullivan	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Western Surety	\$50,000
Luchia Brown	Justice Court Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Western Surety	\$50,000
William K. Crook	Sheriff	Western Surety Western Surety	\$100,000
		•	
Tiffany Comer	Assistant Receiving Clerk Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Tiffany Comer		Western Surety	\$50,000
Donna Lucas	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Donna Lucas	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Aaron Cherry	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Tatum Savage	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Evan Phillips	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Sandra Stephens	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Cynthia Myles	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Crystal Cooper	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Heather Fowlkes	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Brittany Steinke	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Nancy Bishop	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Natoya Eddie	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Wanda Guin	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Wanda Guin	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Zoe Smith	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Dana Sloan	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$100,000

(Continued)

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

NAME	POSITION	COMPANY	AMOUNT
Adrian Haynes	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Brandon Davis	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Sarah Cline Stevens	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$50,000
Patrick Chism	Constable	Western Surety	\$50,000
Herbert Harris	Constable	Western Surety	\$50,000
Ron West	Constable	Western Surety	\$50,000
Michael Richardson	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	\$100,000
Billy R. Richey	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety	\$100,000
Ruble West	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety	\$100,000
Fulton Ware	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety	\$100,000
Hosea Bogan	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	\$100,000
Robert Bryan	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
John Gurley	Coroner	Western Surety	\$5,000
Laura Lee	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$50,000
Sheriff's Employees	Fidelity Bond	Western Surety	\$25,000

SPECIAL REPORTS

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe 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 February 18, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Monroe County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing 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 the County'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 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. 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Monroe County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated February 18, 2022, included within this document.

Monroe County's Response to Finding

Monroe County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report. Monroe County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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February 18, 2022

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Monroe County, Mississippi, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Monroe County, Mississippi's major federal programs are 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 the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Monroe County, Mississippi's major federal programs 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 OMB 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 Monroe 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Monroe County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Monroe 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Monroe County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Monroe 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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

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.

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

February 18, 2022

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

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

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

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

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Monroe 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.

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

February 18, 2022

MONROE COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Made from Other Than the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Schedule 1

The results of our tests did not identify any purchases made from other than the lowest bidder.

MONROE COUNTY Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Our test results identified the following emergency purchase:

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
07/26/2021	Bridge repairs	\$ 90,270	Phillips Contracting	Emergency repairs on Weaver Creek Bridge

Schedule 2

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

Our test results identified the following purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source:

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount Paid	Vendor
12/11/2020	Tactical vests and helmets	\$ 12,600	Safe Haven Dynamics
01/25/2021	K-9 dog and training	\$ 12,500	Southern State K-9, LLC
01/25/2021	Asphalt zipper drum and bits	\$ 14,679	Asphalt Zipper, Inc.
04/23/2021	High intensity rotating beacon	\$ 18,300	Electrical & Construction Specialists, Inc.

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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Monroe County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Monroe County, Mississippi, for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Monroe 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 Monroe County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the State Legal Compliance Audit Program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated February 18, 2022, on the financial statements of Monroe County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding and recommendation and your response are disclosed below:

Chancery Clerk.

Finding

Section 19-3-27, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Chancery Clerk, as clerk of the Board of Supervisors, to maintain a complete and correct record of the proceedings of the board. The minutes of each day's proceedings shall be signed by the president or vice-president on or before the first Monday of the month following the day of adjournment and approved by the board as the first order of business on the first day of the next monthly meeting of the board. As of the date of fieldwork, the board minutes for a portion of fiscal year 2018, while being approved by the board and signed by the board president, had not been booked and paged in the minute books of the County. There were several months that were not complete. This failure could invalidate the actions of the board.

Recommendations

The Chancery Clerk should take immediate steps to get the board minutes current.

Chancery Clerk's Response

I am taking action to bring the board minutes current.

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

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

Windham and Lacey, PLLC

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February 18, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Finan	cial	Stat	omo	ntc.

1.	Type of audito	Unmodified				
2.	Internal contro					
	a. Mater	No				
	b. Signi consid	None reported				
3.	Noncompliano	ce material to the financial statements?	No			
Feder	al Awards:					
4.	Internal control	over major programs:				
	a. Materi	ial weakness identified?	No			
		icant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a al weakness?	None Reported			
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
7.	Federal programs identified as major programs:					
	Airport Improvement Grant CFDA#20.106					
8.	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,00					
9.	Qualified as a low-risk auditee? No					

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

10.

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

Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior

audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b)?

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.

Yes

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ending September 30, 2021

2020-001. <u>Internal controls over deposits and safekeeping of monies should be strengthened.</u>

Condition: One person performs the following: posts the receipts to the cash journal, prepares and

makes the deposits, prepares the settlements and reconciles the bank statements. There is no secondary review of this process. As a result, receipts for funds received were not deposited or settled. Cash received was not deposited in accordance with Section 25-1-72, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) which requires all funds collected to be deposited by the

next business day.

Status: Corrected.