

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

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



WARREN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	
General Fund	45
Road Fund	
ARPA Recovery Fund	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions - OPEB	49
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
Schedule of County's Contributions - PERS	51
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	52
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials	58
SPECIAL REPORTS	59
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase	
Clerk Schedules (Required By Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972))	
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report	
Emiles memal control and compliance neview management neport	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	. 69

WARREN COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA
L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA
WILLIAM F. BAIRD, CPA
EUGENE S. CLARKE, IV, CPA
DAVID E. CLARKE, CPA

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

> PHONE: (601) 636-1416 FAX: (601) 636-1417

MEMBERS OF
MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS
GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren 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 Warren County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2022, on our consideration of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Warren 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 Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

September 29, 2022

WARREN COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WARREN COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	-	Governmental	Business-type	
	_	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$	50,331,946	1,571,380	51,903,326
Property tax receivable	ڔ	23,262,903	1,371,380	23,262,903
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		23,202,303		23,202,303
for uncollectibles of \$153,163		78,877	93,729	172,606
Fines receivable, net of allowance for		70,077	33,723	172,000
uncollectibles of \$4,200,091		705,832		705,832
Intergovernmental receivables		326,742	_	326,742
Other receivables		155,251		155,251
Land and construction in progress		2,532,708	4,081,027	6,613,735
Other capital assets, net		79,652,083	2,673,429	82,325,512
Other capital assets, het	-	73,032,083	2,073,423	02,323,312
Total Assets	-	157,046,342	8,419,565	165,465,907
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension		3,157,686	64,443	3,222,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	3,157,686	64,443	3,222,129
Liabilities				
Claims payable		926,716	55,295	982,011
Claims and judgments payable		712,049	-	712,049
		•	-	643,844
Intergovernmental payables		643,844	1 602	•
Accrued interest payable Amounts held in custody for others		43,595 331,243	1,683	45,278 331,243
Other payables		331,243	-	331,243
Unearned revenue		4,407,363	_	4,407,363
Long-term liabilities		4,407,303	-	4,407,303
Due within one year:				
Capital related debt		1,503,049	101,597	1,604,646
Net OPEB liability, current portion		38,992	796	39,788
Due in more than one year:		30,332	750	33,766
Capital related debt		18,810,387	836,787	19,647,174
Non-capital debt		641,048	27,034	668,082
Net OPEB liability		823,923	16,814	840,737
Net pension liability		23,899,963	487,754	24,387,717
Total Liabilities	-	52,782,172	1,527,760	54,309,932
	-			
Deferred inflows of Resources		7 260 906	150 220	7,511,026
Deferred inflows related to pension		7,360,806	150,220	
Deterred inflows related to OPEB		7,686,172	156,860	7,843,032
Property tax for future reporting period Total deferred inflows of resources	-	23,262,903 38,309,881	307,080	23,262,903 38,616,961
Total deferred filliows of resources	-	30,309,001	307,080	30,010,901
Net Position		64 074 055	5.046.070	67 607 407
Net investment in capital assets		61,871,355	5,816,072	67,687,427
Restricted:				
Expendable:		102.052		102.052
General government		183,953	-	183,953
Debt service		338,382	-	338,382
Public safety		1,983,264	-	1,983,264
Public works		18,362,527	833,096	19,195,623
Culture and recreation Conservation of Natural Resources		893,115	-	893,115
Economic development		9,439 350,416	-	9,439 350,416
Unemployment		90,972	- -	90,972
Capital Projects		739,424	- -	739,424
Unrestricted		(15,710,872)		(15,710,872)
Total Not Position	-		6.640.460	
Total Net Position	\$_	69,111,975	6,649,168	75,761,143

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

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

Exhibit 2

Punctions/Programs					Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes i	n Net Position	
Primary governmenta Expenses Services Contributions					Operating	,	P	rimary Government		
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government				Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business Type		
Governmental activities: General government Gener	Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
General government	Primary government:	_		_					_	
Public safety 10,211,155 1,676,075 18,6024 ,8349,056 (8,349,056) Public works 10,291,087 114,076 1,337,042 911,041 (7,928,928) (7,928,928) Culture and recreation 2,229,969 417,026 .0,50,507 .0 (161,184) .0 (1,812,943) Conservation of natural resources 162,186 .0 .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) Economic development and assistance 162,186 .0 .0 (79,248) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (27,876) .0 (26,003) .0 (26,003) .0 (26,003) .0 (26,003) .0 .0 (26,003) .0 (26,003) .0 (26,004) .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	Governmental activities:									
Public works 10,291,087 114,076 1,337,042 911,041 (7,928,928) (7,928,928) Health and welfare 967,109 50,507 - (916,602) (16,602) (16,602) Culture and recreation 2,229,969 417,026 - (16,124,60) (162,186) (162,186) Conservation of natural resources 162,186 - (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) Interest on long-term debt 79,248 - (27,876) (182,166) (18,32,676) OPEB Expense 266,039 - (366,039) - (1832,676) (18,332,676) Bond issue costs 267,709 - (267,709) (267,709) (267,709) Total Governmental Activities 267,709 3,017,071 2,540,651 933,913 (28,048,855) (28,048,855) Business-type Activities 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - (256,000) (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government 1,850,297 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (256,000) <td cols<="" td=""><td>General government</td><td>\$</td><td>8,205,436</td><td>809,894</td><td>967,078</td><td>22,872</td><td>(6,405,592)</td><td></td><td>(6,405,592)</td></td>	<td>General government</td> <td>\$</td> <td>8,205,436</td> <td>809,894</td> <td>967,078</td> <td>22,872</td> <td>(6,405,592)</td> <td></td> <td>(6,405,592)</td>	General government	\$	8,205,436	809,894	967,078	22,872	(6,405,592)		(6,405,592)
Health and welfare 967,109 50,507 (1916,602) (916,602) Culture and recreation 2,229,969 417,026 - 0,1812,943 (1.812,943) (1.8	Public safety		10,211,155	1,676,075	186,024	-	(8,349,056)		(8,349,056)	
Culture and recreation 2,229,969 417,026 - (1,812,943) (1,812,943) Conservation of natural resources 162,186 - - (162,186) (162,186) (172,876) (172,876) (172,876) (172,876) (172,876) (172,876) (172,876) (172,818) (183,606) (183,606) (183,607) (183,606) (183,607)	Public works		10,291,087	114,076	1,337,042	911,041	(7,928,928)		(7,928,928)	
Conservation of natural resources 162,186 - (162,186) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,876) (27,9248) (28,039) (266,039) (266,039) (266,039) (266,039) (266,039) (267,709) (268,048,855) (280,048,855) (280,048,855) (280,000) (283,048,855) (280,000) (283,048,855) (280,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000) (2256,000)	Health and welfare		967,109	-	50,507	-	(916,602)		(916,602)	
Economic development and assistance 27,876 -	Culture and recreation		2,229,969	417,026	-	-	(1,812,943)		(1,812,943)	
Interest on long-term debt	Conservation of natural resources		162,186	-	-	-	(162,186)		(162,186)	
OPEB Expense 266,039 - - (266,039) (266,039) Pension expense 1,832,676 - - 1,832,676 (1,832,676) Bond issue costs 267,709 - - (267,709) - (267,709) Total Governmental Activities 34,540,490 3,017,071 2,540,651 933,913 (28,048,855) (28,048,855) Business-type activities: Port 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - - (256,000)	Economic development and assistance		27,876	-	-	-	(27,876)		(27,876)	
Pension expense 1,832,676 - - (1,832,676) (1,832,676) Bond issue costs 267,709 3,540,490 3,017,071 2,540,651 933,913 (28,048,855) (28,048,855) Business-type activities: Port 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Business-type Activities: 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,048,855) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (26,000) (28,304,885) (28,004,885) (28,	Interest on long-term debt		79,248	-	-	-	(79,248)		(79,248)	
Bond issue costs 267,709	OPEB Expense		266,039	-	-	-	(266,039)		(266,039)	
Total Governmental Activities 34,540,490 3,017,071 2,540,651 933,913 (28,048,855) (28,048,855) Business-type activities: Port 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Business-type Activities 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,048,855) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86	Pension expense		1,832,676	-	-	-	(1,832,676)		(1,832,676)	
Port 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Business-type Activities 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government \$36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855)	Bond issue costs		267,709	-	-	-	(267,709)		(267,709)	
Port Total Business-type Activities 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - - (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855) Total Primary Government General revenues: Property taxes Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted investment income 126,724 - 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 423,336 56,085 479,421 4423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352	Total Governmental Activities	_	34,540,490	3,017,071	2,540,651	933,913	(28,048,855)		(28,048,855)	
Total Business-type Activities 1,850,297 1,068,707 525,590 - (256,000) (256,000) Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539	Business-type activities:									
Total Primary Government \$ 36,390,787 4,085,778 3,066,241 933,913 (28,048,855) (256,000) (28,304,855) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position - Beginn	Port		1,850,297	1,068,707	525,590	-	-	(256,000)	(256,000)	
General revenues: Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399	Total Business-type Activities	_	1,850,297	1,068,707	525,590			(256,000)	(256,000)	
Property taxes \$ 23,759,938 - 23,759,938 Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399	Total Primary Government	\$_	36,390,787	4,085,778	3,066,241	933,913	(28,048,855)	(256,000)	(28,304,855)	
Road & bridge privilege taxes 640,439 - 640,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399		Ge	neral revenues	:						
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,337,310 - 3,337,310 Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Property taxes			\$	23,759,938	-	23,759,938	
Unrestricted investment income 126,724 - 126,724 Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position - Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Road & bridge	privilege taxes			640,439	-	640,439	
Miscellaneous 423,336 56,085 479,421 Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Grants and con	tributions not r	estricted to spec	ific programs	3,337,310	-	3,337,310	
Gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions 1,513,880 30,896 1,544,776 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Unrestricted in	vestment incon	ne		126,724	-	126,724	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (2,301,009) - (2,301,009) Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Miscellaneous				423,336	56,085	479,421	
Total General Revenues 27,500,618 86,981 27,587,599 Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Gain (loss) on e	experience and	change of OPEB a	assumptions	1,513,880	30,896	1,544,776	
Changes in Net Position (548,237) (169,019) (717,256) Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Gain (loss) on d	lisposal of capit	al assets		(2,301,009)		(2,301,009)	
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported 69,525,352 6,818,187 76,343,539 Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399			Total General	Revenues			27,500,618	86,981	27,587,599	
Fund Reclassifications 134,860 - 134,860 Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399		Ch	anges in Net Po	sition			(548,237)	(169,019)	(717,256)	
Net Position- Beginning, as restated 69,660,212 6,818,187 76,478,399		ı	Net Position - Bo	eginning, as pre	viously reported		69,525,352	6,818,187	76,343,539	
		ı	Fund Reclassific	ations			134,860		134,860	
Net Position - Ending \$69,111,9756,649,16875,761,143		ı	Net Position- Be	eginning, as rest	ated			6,818,187	76,478,399	
		Ne	t Position - End	ling		\$	69,111,975	6,649,168	75,761,143	

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

WARREN COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		Major	Funds			
•			ARPA	Capital	– Other	Total
	General	Road	Recovery	Project	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash \$	22,636,383	234,467	4,408,752	14,350,326	8,702,018	50,331,946
Property tax receivable	18,011,615	2,747,725	-	-	2,503,563	23,262,903
Accounts receivable, net of allowance						
for uncollectibles of \$153,163	78,877	_	-	-	-	78,877
Fines receivable, net of allowance for	•					•
uncollectibles of \$4,200,091	705,832	-	-	-	-	705,832
Intergovernmental receivables	326,742	_	-	-	-	326,742
Advances to other funds	18,630	-	-	-	-	18,630
Due from other funds	- -	78,699	-	-	26,227	104,926
Other receivables	155,251	· -	-	-	-	155,251
Total Assets	41,933,330	3,060,891	4,408,752	14,350,326	11,231,808	74,985,107
•						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	IRCES AND FUND	BALANCES				
LIABILITIES						
Claims payable	547,307	112,289	300	170,461	96,359	926,716
Claims and judgments payable	712,049	-	-	-	-	712,049
Intergovernmental payables	613,965	-	-	-	-	613,965
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	18,630	18,630
Due to other funds	134,805	-	-	-	-	134,805
Amount held in custody	331,243	-	-	-	-	331,243
Unearned revenue		-	4,407,363			4,407,363
Total Liabilities	2,339,369	112,289	4,407,663	170,461	114,989	7,144,771
DEFENDED INTLOWE OF DECOURCES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10.011.615	2 747 725			2 502 562	22 252 222
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	18,011,615	2,747,725	-	-	2,503,563	23,262,903
Unavailable revenue - fines	705,832				2 502 562	705,832
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,717,447	2,747,725	-		2,503,563	23,968,735
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances	18,630	_	_	_	_	18,630
Restricted for:	10,030					10,030
General government	_	_	1,089	_	182,864	183,953
Public safety	_	_	-	_	1,983,264	1,983,264
Public works	_	200,877	_	14,179,865	3,981,785	18,362,527
Culture and recreation	_	-	_	,173,003	893,115	893,115
Conservation of natural resources	_	_	_	_	9,439	9,439
Economic development	_	_	_	_	350,416	350,416
Unemployment Compensation	_	_	_	_	90,972	90,972
Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	739,424	739,424
Debt service	-	_	_	_	381,977	381,977
	20 057 004	-	-	-		
Unassigned	20,857,884	200 977	1 000	14 170 965	9 612 256	20,857,884
Total Fund Balances	20,876,514	200,877	1,089	14,179,865	8,613,256	43,871,601
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances \$	41,933,330	3,060,891	4,408,752	14,350,326	11,231,808	74,985,107

WARREN COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1

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

	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 43,871,601
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$114,728,014	82,184,791
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	705,832
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(20,954,484)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(43,595)
Other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(862,915)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,686,172)
Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(23,899,963)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,157,686
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,360,806)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 69,111,975

WARREN COUNTY

Statement of Revenues Supportions and Changes in Fund Releases for Covernmental Sunds

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

		Major	ARPA	Capital	- Other	Total
	General	Road	Recovery	Project	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	18,021,197	2,712,621	-	-	3,026,120	23,759,938
Road and bridge privilege taxes	, , , ₋	640,439	-	-	-	640,439
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	668,771	-	-	-	12,169	680,940
Fines and forfeitures	352,669	-	-	-	2,075	354,744
Intergovernmental revenues	934,383	2,248,083	-	-	732,657	3,915,123
Gaming tax	2,896,751	-	-	-	-	2,896,751
Charges for services	318,512	-	-	-	1,918,782	2,237,294
Interest income	122,869	-	1,389	-	2,466	126,724
Miscellaneous revenues	400,056	2,106	-	-	21,174	423,336
Total Revenues	23,715,208	5,603,249	1,389	-	5,715,443	35,035,289
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	8,693,795	_	300	_	2,161	8,696,256
Public safety	8,882,511	_	-	_	1,922,010	10,804,521
Public works	691,299	8,414,408	_	170,461	1,029,301	10,305,469
Health and welfare	972,005	-	_		-	972,005
Culture and recreation	-	_	_	_	2,286,515	2,286,515
Conservation of natural resources	160,849	_	_	_	1,337	162,186
Economic development and assistance	27,876	-	_	_	-	27,876
Debt service:	,					
Principal	18,800	114,271	_	-	1,021,787	1,154,858
Interest and fees		21,474	_	-	140,114	161,588
Bond issue costs	_	´-	_	267,709	-	267,709
Total Expenditures	19,447,135	8,550,153	300	438,170	6,403,225	34,838,983
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	4,268,073	(2,946,904)	1,089	(438,170)	(687,782)	196,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-term capital debt issued	_	_	_	13,695,000	623,148	14,318,148
Premiums on bonds issued	_	_	_	883,803	023,140	883,803
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,700	3,521	_	003,003	_	12,221
Transfers in	-	2,000,000	_	_	1,188,117	3,188,117
Transfers out	(3,188,117)	-	_	-	-	(3,188,117)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(3,179,417)	2,003,521		14,578,803	1,811,265	15,214,172
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,088,656	(943,383)	1,089	14,140,633	1,123,483	15,410,478
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	19,652,998	1,144,260	0	39,232	7,489,773	28,326,263
Fund Reclassifications	134,860		-	-	-, .05,.75	134,860
Fund Balances- Beginning, as restated	19,787,858	1,144,260	0	39,232	7,489,773	28,461,123
Fund Balances- Ending						
runu Balances- Ending	20,876,514	200,877	1,089	14,179,865	8,613,256	43,871,601

WARREN COUNTY Exhibit 4-1

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

	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,410,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	iuse:
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$6,578,326 was exceeded by depreciation of \$7,317,081 in the current period.	! !
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 ir fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$2,301,009 and the proceeds from the sale of \$12,221 in the current period.	; I
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principa is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$1,154,858 was exceeded by debt proceeds of \$14,318,148.	
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 wher financial resources are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:) 5
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable The issuance of bond premium The amortization of bond premium	(24,386) 1,994 (883,803) 80,346
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	•
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(1,832,676) 1,879,310
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	2
Recognition of OPEB expense for the current year Recognition of gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(266,039) 1,513,880 43,842
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (548,237)

WARREN COUNTY Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Port Fund
ASSETS	Torrana
Current assets:	
	1,571,380
Accounts receivable	93,729
Total Current Assets	1,665,109
Noncurrent assets:	<u> </u>
Land and construction in progress	4,081,027
Capital assets, net	2,673,429
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,754,456
Total Assets	8,419,565
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	64,443
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,443
LIABILITIES Command liabilities	
Current liabilities:	FF 20F
Claims payable	55,295
Accrued interest payable	1,683 101,597
Capital related debt - current Net OPEB liability, current portion	796
Total Current Liabilities	159,371
Noncurrent liabilities:	139,371
Capital related debt:	
Other long-term liabilities	836,787
Non-capital debt:	030,707
Compensated absences payable	27,034
Net OPEB liability	16,814
Net pension liability	487,754
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,368,389
Total Liabilities	1,527,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	150,220
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	156,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	307,080
	307,080
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,816,072
Restricted for public works	833,096
Total Net Position	6,649,168

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

Exhibit 6

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

		Business-type Activities nterprise Funds
		Port
		Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	532,975
Rental Income		535,732
Intergovernmental revenues		525,590
Other Income		56,085
Gain (Loss) on experience and change of OPEB Assumptions		30,896
Total Operating Revenues		1,681,278
Operating Expenses		200.044
Personal services		390,914
Consumable Supplies		948,597
Contractual services		405,858
Depreciation expense		32,496
Pension expense		37,401
OPEB expense		5,429
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,820,695
Operating Income (Loss)		(139,417)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest expense		(29,602)
Gain (Loss) on sale of equipment		0
(conf. cont. cont		
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(29,602)
Change in Net Position		(169,019)
Net Position- Beginning		6,818,187
Net Position - Ending	\$	6,649,168

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Bus	siness-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	<u></u>	Port
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,072,215
Intergovernmental revenues		525,590
Payments to suppliers		(1,563,940)
Payments to employees for services		(428,972)
Other operating cash receipts		56,085
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(339,022)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt		(98,598)
Interest paid on debt		(29,713)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(128,311)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(467,333)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,038,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,571,380
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(139,417)
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		32,496
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,507
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		4,256
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(209,484)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		1,191
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(154,960)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(31,896)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		155,285
Total Adjustments		(199,605)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(339,022)

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash Due from other funds	\$ _	132,458 29,879
Total Assets	_	162,337
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables	_	29,879
Total Liabilities	\$_	29,879
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	_	132,458
Total Net Position	\$_	132,458

	Cu	stodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments Licenses and fees collected for State	\$	3,071,835 416,127
Total Additions		3,487,962
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of tax to other governments Payments of licenses and fees to State		2,972,439 412,151
Total Deductions	\$	3,384,590
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		103,372
Net Position - Beginning of year		29,086
Net Position - End of year	\$	132,458

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.

Blended Component Units

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

Warren County - Vicksburg Library - The mission of the library is to provide library services that meet the general and specialized needs of the citizens of Warren County. The Board of Supervisors of Warren County appoints the five members of the library's Board of Trustees.

Warren County Port Commission (Business-type) - was created by a special act of the Mississippi Legislature in 1973, for the purpose of overseeing the operations of the Port. A five-member board of commissioners is appointed by the Warren County Board of Supervisors.

Warren County Parks and Recreation Commission - Created for the purpose of operating Clear Creek Golf Course, a public golf course that serves the citizens of Warren County and surrounding counties. Additionally, the commission oversees various recreational facilities and playing fields in the County. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints the five members of the Commission.

C. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from General Obligation Road Bonds that are restricted for road maintenance.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

<u>Warren County Port Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of operating the port.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

E. Account Classifications.

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

F. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

G. Receivables.

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

H. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

I. Prepaid Items.

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

J. Capital Assets.

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

Capital assets acquired or constructed for Proprietary Fund operations are capitalized at cost in the respective funds in which they are utilized. No interest is capitalized on self-constructed assets because 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:

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

The County has adopted a policy allowing retirees to obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential resulting in a postemployment healthcare benefit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefit expenses be reported in the government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements.

N. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

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

O. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Governmental fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

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

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

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 vehicle and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of the original purchase.

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

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. Compensated Absences.

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

S. Changes in Accounting Standards.

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

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

NOTE 2 - FUND RECLASSIFICATIONS.

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

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities.

Explanation		Amount
To reclassify agency funds to the General Fund		
for the implementation of GASB 84	\$	134,860
Total fund reclassifications	\$	134,860

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- General Fund

Explanation		Amount
To reclassify agency funds to the General Fund		
for the implementation of GASB 84	\$	134,860
Total fund reclassifications	\$	134,860

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$52,035,784 and the bank balance was \$51,876,070. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

NOTE 4 – INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2021:

A. Due From / To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Road Fund	General Fund		78,699
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		26,227
Custodial Funds	General Fund		29,879
		_	
Total		\$_	134,805

The receivables represent tax revenue collected in September 2021, but not settled until October 2021 of \$134,372 and amounts due to the Law Library Fund of \$433. All inter-fund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 18,630
Total		\$ 18,630

The amounts payable to the General Fund represent a loan for the annual payment of capital debt of \$8,693, a loan to the Justice Assistance Grant of \$7,517 and a loan to the Garbage and Solid Waste fund of \$2,420.

C. Transfers In / Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
Road Fund	General Fund	\$	2,000,000
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		1,188,117
Total		\$ _	3,188,117

The transfers were to fund the parks and recreation department and to help alleviate revenue shortages in funds. The transfers were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

NOTE 5 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

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

Description	Amount
Legislative tax credit	\$ 326,742
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 326,742

NOTE 6 – OTHER RECEIVABLES.

The other receivables at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Description	_	Amount
Tax Collector receivable	\$	155,251
Total Governmental Activities	\$	155,251

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-					
Land	\$	2,307,279	-	-	-	2,307,279
Construction in progress	_	225,429				225,429
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,532,708	_	-		2,532,708
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		165,032,020	5,685,417	2,926,112	-	167,791,325
Buildings		10,250,121	-	-	-	10,250,121
Mobile equipment		12,124,189	800,810	298,663	465,344	13,091,680
Furniture and equipment		1,606,623	92,099	22,188	277,114	1,953,648
Capital leases	_	2,035,781			(742,458)	1,293,323
Total depreciable capital assets		191,048,734	6,578,326	3,246,963	-	194,380,097
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		95,341,902	5,981,077	644,967	-	100,678,012
Buildings		4,451,472	210,308	-	-	4,661,780
Mobile equipment		6,737,849	655,192	268,796	59,260	7,183,505
Furniture and equipment		1,093,571	159,077	19,970	35,291	1,267,969
Capital leases		719,872	311,427	-	(94,551)	936,748
Total accumulated depreciation		108,344,666	7,317,081	933,733		114,728,014
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	82,704,068	(738,755)	2,313,230		79,652,083
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, net	\$	85,236,776	(738,755)	2,313,230		82,184,791

Business-type activities:

business-type activities.						
		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021
Non-depreciable capital assets:	•					
Land	\$	4,081,027	-	-	-	4,081,027
Construction in progress		-	-			
Total Non-depreciable capital assets		4,081,027				4,081,027
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		537,762	-	-	-	537,762
Buildings		2,760,213	-	-	-	2,760,213
Mobile equipment		311,727	-	-	-	311,727
Furniture and equipment		42,568	-			42,568
Total depreciable capital assets		3,652,270	-	-		3,652,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		107,550	-	-	-	107,550
Buildings		564,442	24,238	-	-	588,680
Mobile equipment		236,042	8,258	-	-	244,300
Furniture and equipment		38,311	-			38,311
Total accumulated depreciation		946,345	32,496			978,841
Total depreciable capital assets, net		2,705,925	(32,496)			2,673,429
Business -type activities						
Capital assets, net	\$	6,786,952	(32,496)			6,754,456

Depreciation expense was charge to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	162,046
Public safety		501,183
Public works		6,547,485
Health & welfare		14,932
Culture & recreation		91,435
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	7,317,081
Business-type activities:		
Port	\$_	32,496

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

	Remaining Financial	Expected Date of
Description of Commitment	Commitment	Completion
Construction of New Jail	Unknown	Unknown

NOTE 8 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

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

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing organization with the County retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the County is exposed. Premium payments to the pool are determined on an actuarial basis. The County has reinsurance which functions on a specific stop loss coverage. This coverage is purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$50,000. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

The following table provides changes in the balances of claims liabilities for fiscal years 2020 and 2021:

	_	2020	2021
Unpaid claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$	(116,725)	(19,849)
Plus: Incurred Claims (including IBNRs)		3,943,785	4,537,349
Less: Claims Payments		(3,846,909)	(3,805,451)
Unpaid claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	(19,849)	712,049

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES.

As Lessee

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

	(Governmental
Classes of Property		Activities
Mobile equipment-Road Fund	\$	1,199,323
ADSi		94,000
Total	_	1,293,323
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	936,748
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$_	356,575

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

Year Ending September 30:		Principal		Interest	
	2022	\$	226,186	18,555	
	2023		106,780	14,583	
	2024		248,305	9,202	
	2025		418,315	5,469	
	2026		-	-	
	Total		999,586	47,809	

NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT.

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

		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	_	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:				
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
E-911 MSWINN GO Bond	\$	2,500,000	2.00 to 2.50 %	4/2031
Port Cap. Improvement GO Bonds		1,145,000	3.75 to 4.50	10/2027
Road Project Bonds, Series 2021A		10,640,000	2.00	9/2024
Road Project Bonds, Series 2021B	_	3,055,000	5.00	9/2031
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	17,340,000		
B. Capital Leases:				
ADSi public safety software		7,833	0.00	3/2022
CAT 320FL trackhoe		113,663	2.31	7/2022
2019 Kenworth T800		107,789	3.22	1/2024
2019 Kenworth T800		107,097	3.22	12/2023
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		219,592	1.60	7/2025
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		221,806	1.60	7/2025
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		221,806	1.60	7/2025
Total Capital Leases	\$_	999,586		
C. Other Loans:				
G.O. note County Jail	\$	240,000	1.83	8/2022
G.O. note capital improvement		280,000	1.79	8/2022
Assets for golf course maintenance		11,475	2.60	6/2022
Assets for golf course maintenance		32,135	5.90	8/2022
50 golf carts		201,535	1.63	3/2025
E-911 phone system		405,248	2.79	12/2025
Total Other Loans	\$_	1,170,393		
Business-type Activities:				
A. Special Assessment Debt with Commitments:				
Calsonic building	\$_	938,384	3.00	12/2029
Total Special Assessment Debt with Commitments	\$_	938,384		

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Other	ans			
September 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ 608,000		452,405		668,863	•	24,719	
2023	630,000		403,543		107,890		11,898	
2024	11,291,000		388,011		110,596		9,191	
2025	683,000		157,052		197,408		5,670	
2026	711,000		137,698		85,636		2,423	
2027-2031	3,417,000		363,732					
Total	\$ 17,340,000	,	1,902,441		1,170,393		53,901	

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending	_	Special Assessment		
September 30:		Principal	Interest	
2022	\$	101,597	26,711	
2023		104,687	23,621	
2024		107,871	20,437	
2025		111,152	17,156	
2026		114,533	13,775	
2027-2031		398,544	20,156	
Total	\$	938,384	121,856	

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever counties issue bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.33% of the latest property assessments.

Special Assessment Debt with Commitments: Governmental Activities - During the fiscal year 2011, the County obtained a special assessment loan in the amount of \$800,000 of which \$610,613 was drawn in fiscal year 2011 and \$173,034 in fiscal year 2012. The County will not draw the remainder of the funds. The debt was issued to provide funds for the paving of streets in the Fairways, Forest Cove and Amberleaf subdivisions. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The County levied a special assessment tax upon all taxable property in the benefited area. The tax is adequate and sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on the loan. The balance remaining at September 30, 2021 was \$0 as the loan was paid in full.

<u>Special Assessment Debt with Commitments: Business-type Activities</u> - During the fiscal year 2014, the County obtained a special assessment loan in the amount of \$1,548,310. The debt was issued to provide funds for the purchase of the Calsonic building. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the

County. The County levied a special assessment tax upon all taxable property in the benefited area. The tax is adequate and sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on the loan. The balance remaining at September 30, 2021 was \$938,384.

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

							Amount
		Balance				Balance	due within
	_	Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021	one year
Governmental Activities:	-						
Compensated absences	\$	616,662	24,386	-	-	641,048	-
General obligation bonds		3,992,000	13,695,000	347,000	-	17,340,000	608,000
Add:							
Premiums		-	883,803	80,346	-	803,457	-
Special assessment debt		89,127	-	89,127	-	-	-
Capital leases		1,132,657	-	133,071	-	999,586	226,186
Other loans	_	1,132,905	623,148	585,660		1,170,393	668,863
Total	\$	6,963,351	15,226,337	1,235,204	-	20,954,484	1,503,049
							Amount
		Balance				Balance	due within
		Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2021	one year
Business-type Activities:	_						
Compensated absences	\$	25,843	1,191	-	-	27,034	-
Special assessment debt	_	1,036,982		98,598		938,384	101,597
Total	\$_	1,062,825	1,191	98,598		965,418	101,597

Compensated absences will be paid by the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund, Road Fund, Other Governmental, and Business-Type Port Fund.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB).

Plan Description

The Warren County Board of Supervisors administers the County's health insurance plan which is authorized by Sections 25-15-101 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The County's health insurance plan may be amended by the Warren County Board of Supervisors. The County is self-insured through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust (the Plan), with reinsurance purchased from a commercial carrier that is effective for claims in excess of \$50,000. Since retirees may obtain health insurance by participating in a group with active employees and consequently receive a health insurance premium rate differential, the County has a postemployment healthcare benefit reportable under GASB Statement 75 as a single employer defined benefit health care plan. Effective October 1, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement 75, which requires reporting on an accrual basis the liability associated with other postemployment benefits as well as any related deferred outflows and inflows. The County does not issue a publicly available financial report of the Plan.

Funding Policy

Employees' premiums are funded by the County with additional funding provided by retired employees and by active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board of Supervisors, acting in conjunction with the commercial insurance company, has the sole authority for setting health insurance premiums for the County's health insurance plan.

Per Section 25-15-103, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), any retired employee electing to purchase retiree health insurance must pay the full cost of the insurance premium monthly to the County. For the year ended September 30, 2021, retiree premiums range from \$715 to \$1,247 monthly depending on dependent coverage and Medicare eligibility.

At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		2
Active employees	_	225
	Total	227

Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$880,525 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases, including wage inflation	2.65% - 17.90%
Discount Rate	2.17%
Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65	7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based on the September average of Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the Pub.S.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 will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life

expectancy. Mortality rates for contingent annuitants and active participants are also based on the Pub S.H-2010(B), with adjustment rates provided in Schedule B.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in this report were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study for the Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), dated April 20, 2021.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB
	_	Liability
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$	2,475,289
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		182,174
Interest		89,294
Change in benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(458,508)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,362,986)
Benefit payments	_	(44,738)
Net Change		(1,594,764)
	_	
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$_	880,525
	_	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% in 2020 to 2.17% in 2021.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.17%)		(2.17%)	(3.17%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	961,807	880,525	806,569

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the medical trend rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated trend assumption, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a salary trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	1%	Decrease in	Current in	1% Increase in
		Trend	Trend	Trend
		ssumption	Assumption	Assumption
Net OPEB Liability	\$	786,708	880,525	990,683

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$271,468 and a gain on experience and assumptions of \$1,544,776. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Experience gains Changes of assumptions	\$ - -	6,579,773 1,263,259
	\$ 	7,843,032

The \$7,843,032 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2022 \$	(1,544,775)
2023	(1,544,775)
2024	(1,544,775)
2025	(1,544,775)
2026	(1,544,770)
Thereafter	(119,162)
Total \$	(7,843,032)
-	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2021, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,917,663, \$1,908,624, and \$1,755,297 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At September 30, 2021 the County reported a liability of \$24,387,717 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability was 0.164736 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an decrease of 0.00159 percent from the proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,870,077. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	390,978	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	7,341,146
Changes of assumptions		1,874,281	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between County			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		478,732	169,880
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	478,138	<u> </u>
	\$_	3,222,129	7,511,026

The \$478,138 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ (648,689)
2023	(734,728)
2024	(1,194,985)
2025	(2,188,633)
Total	\$ (4,767,035)

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

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

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

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
27.00 %	4.60 %
22.00	4.50
12.00	4.80
20.00	(0.25)
10.00	3.75
8.00	6.00
1.00	(1.00)
100.00 %	
	Allocation 27.00 % 22.00 12.00 20.00 10.00 8.00 1.00

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

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
County's proportionate share of	_			
the net pension liability	\$	34,538,731	24,387,717	16,022,482

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

NOTE 13 – 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 purpose. 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 statement.

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

NOTE 14 - NO COMMITMENT DEBT (NOT INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS).

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

Description	Balance at September 30, 2021
GO Zone revenue refunding	
bonds	\$52,000,000

NOTE 15 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(15,710,872) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$468,575 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 \$2,689,111 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$7,360,806 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(15,710,872) includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The \$7,686,172 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

The business-type activities' restricted net position amount of \$833,096 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$9,563 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 \$54,880 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years. The \$150,220 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years.

The business-type activities' restricted net position amount of \$833,096 includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The \$156,860 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

NOTE 16 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

The Warren County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of the following organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments to these organizations:

Culkin Water District and Vicksburg Bridge Commission

NOTE 17 – JOINT VENTURE.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Warren County is a participant with the City of Vicksburg, Madison Parish, Louisiana, and the City of Tallulah, Louisiana, in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code. Ann. (1972), to operate the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport. The joint venture was created to provide air service to the area and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Warren County, one; Madison Parish, Louisiana, one; City of Vicksburg, one; City of Tallulah, Louisiana, one. The fifth member is jointly approved. The County appropriated \$49,655 to support the airport in fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements for the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport can be obtained from P.O. Box 1311, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

Warren County is participating with the City of Vicksburg in a joint venture, authorized by local and private legislation to operate the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau. The joint venture is governed by an eleven-member board with five appointed by the city and five appointed by the County. The eleventh member is jointly approved. The County did not appropriate any funds to the organization in the fiscal year 2021. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 110, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

NOTE 18 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

<u>Hinds Community College</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Rankin and Warren. The college's board of trustees is composed of 15 members. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints one of those members. The County appropriated \$1,932,522 for support and maintenance of the college in fiscal year 2021.

<u>Central Mississippi Planning and Development District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Simpson, Warren and Yazoo. The governing body is a thirty-three-member board of directors, of which, three are appointed by the Warren County Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$17,752 in support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

<u>Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren and Yazoo. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 board members. The County did not appropriate any funds to the organization in fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS.

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

The Warren County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual or entity basis with varying abatement periods. These abatements contribute to the economic development and citizenry of the County. The County had tax abatement agreements with seven entities as of September 30, 2021.

The County had two types of abatements. The payments in lieu of taxes is the only type of abatement that provides for the abatement of school tax levies.

Sections 27-31-101 and 27-31-105. Miss Code (Ann.) 1972 All allowable property tax levies

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

Section 24-31-104. Miss Code (Ann.) 1972 Payments in lieu of taxes

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

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2021		
	% of Taxes	A	Amount of	
Category	Abated	Ta	exes Abated	
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	100%	\$	2,395,659	

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.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Warren County evaluated the activity of the County through September 29, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there are no subsequent events that have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 16,916,985	16,916,985	18,039,259	1,122,274
Gaming tax	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,896,751	1,396,751
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	577,000	577,000	662,021	85,021
Fines and forfeitures	420,000	420,000	353,607	(66,393)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,788,825	1,788,825	1,517,989	(270,836)
Charges for services	85,000	85,000	318,512	233,512
Interest income	350,000	350,000	122,869	(227,131)
Miscellaneous revenues	255,000	255,000	400,056	145,056
Total Revenues	21,892,810	21,892,810	24,311,064	2,418,254
EXPENDITURES				
General government	8,868,795	8,868,795	8,123,945	744,850
Public safety	9,071,381	9,071,381	8,602,338	469,043
Public works	1,649,550	1,649,550	694,697	954,853
Health and welfare	1,076,980	1,076,980	955,152	121,828
Culture and recreation	563,100	563,100	-	563,100
Conservation of natural resources	168,319	168,319	160,836	7,483
Economic development and assistance	27,752	27,752	414,998	(387,246)
Total Expenditures	21,425,877	21,425,877	18,951,966	2,473,911
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	466,933	466,933	5,359,098	4,892,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources	105,635	105,635	8,700	(96,935)
Uses			(2,780,891)	(2,780,891)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	105,635	105,635	(2,772,191)	(2,877,826)
Net Change in Fund Balance	572,568	572,568	2,586,907	2,014,339
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,714,604	15,188,827	20,212,660	5,023,833
Fund Balance - Ending	\$2,287,172	15,761,395	22,799,567	7,038,172

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

		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES	,	Budget	Budget	BdSIS)	(Negative)
	\$	2,702,797	2,702,797	2,716,763	13,966
Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes	Ş	2,702,797 575,000	2,702,797 575,000	593,123	18,123
Intergovernmental revenues		1,737,000	1,737,000	1,337,042	(399,958)
Miscellaneous revenues		1,737,000	1,757,000		(399,938)
Miscellatieous reveitues				2,106	2,106
Total Revenues		5,014,797	5,014,797	4,649,034	(365,763)
EXPENDITURES					
Public works		5,869,146	5,869,146	7,894,037	(2,024,891)
Debt service		592,993	592,993	29,889	563,104
Total Expenditures		6,462,139	6,462,139	7,923,926	(1,461,787)
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		(1,447,342)	(1,447,342)	(3,274,892)	(1,827,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sources (Uses)		500,000	500,000	2,003,521	1,503,521
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		500,000	500,000	2,003,521	1,503,521
		_			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(947,342)	(947,342)	(1,271,371)	(324,029)
5 101 0 1 1		740.470	202 - 22	4 600 64 5	620.615
Fund Balance - Beginning		718,179	998,763	1,629,611	630,848
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(229,163)	51,421	358,240	306,819

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) ARPA Recovery Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	4,407,364	4,407,364
Interest income			1,389	1,389
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>	4,408,753	4,408,753
EXPENDITURES				
General Government		-	300	(300)
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>	300	(300)
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures		-	4,408,453	4,408,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources (Uses)				
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	4,408,453	4,408,453
Fund Balance - Beginning		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	4,408,453	4,408,453

WARREN COUNTY Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	182,174	167,406	159,434	955,538
Interest		89,294	86,936	427,765	358,715
Differences between expected and actual experience		(458,508)	-	(9,908,295)	-
Changes of assumptions		(1,362,986)	-	(180,124)	-
Benefit Payments/Refunds		(44,738)	(50,304)	(46,794)	(87,357)
,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(1,594,764)	204,038	(9,548,014)	1,226,896
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265	10,592,369
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	880,525	2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	44,738	50,304	46,794	87,357
Benefit Payments/Refunds		(44,738)	(50,304)	(46,794)	(87,357)
	-				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		0	0	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	-	0	0	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)		0	0	0	0
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	880,525	2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265
Net OF LB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	-	880,323	2,473,283	2,271,231	11,819,205
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
the Total OFED Liability		0.076	0.076	0.076	0.070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,759,457	8,621,196	8,452,153	7,571,359
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-					
employee payroll		10.1%	28.7%	26.9%	156.1%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule of Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 112,457	341,542	1,822,659	1,679,917
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	44,738	50,304	46,794	87,357
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 67,719	291,238	1,775,865	1,592,560
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,759,457	8,621,196	8,452,153	7,571,359
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{**}The contribution deficiency is included in the calculation of the Net OPEB Liability reported on Exhibit 1.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
COUNTY									
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.16474%	0.16633%	0.16196%	0.160%	0.150%	0.150%	0.148%	0.148%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	24,387,717	32,135,668	28,491,956	26,612,755	24,935,096	26,793,747	22,877,881	17,964,490
County's covered payroll	\$	10,953,257	11,075,259	10,670,733	10,065,721	9,814,692	9,582,569	9,278,470	8,944,686
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.65%	290.16%	267.01%	264.39%	254.06%	279.61%	246.57%	200.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%
COMPONENT UNIT- PARKS AND RECREATION**									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)					0.0037%	0.0042%	0.0041%	0.0041%	0.0042%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$				615,420	698,182	732,362	633,779	509,803
Covered payroll	\$				237,894	267,924	261,905	260,730	253,276
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll					258.70%	260.59%	279.63%	243.08%	201.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability					62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

^{**} During the Fiscal Year 2019, the discretely-presented component unit was blended into the county and is now reported as a blended component unit within governmental activities.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule of the County's Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

UNAUDITED

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,917,663	1,908,624	1,755,297	1,601,641	1,553,105	1,526,482	1,461,359	1,408,788
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,917,663	1,908,624	1,755,297	1,601,641	1,553,105	1,526,482	1,461,359	1,408,788
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-						-	-
County's covered payroll	\$	11,021,053	10,969,108	10,852,845	10,169,149	9,860,984	9,691,949	9,278,470	8,944,686
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	16.17%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
COMPONENT UNIT- PARKS AND RECREATION**									
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	-	-	37,213	41,419	42,694	41,065	39,891
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	-			37,213	41,419	42,694	41,065	39,891
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-							
Covered payroll	\$	-	-	-	236,270	262,978	271,073	260,730	253,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30,

2015, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{**} During the Fiscal Year 2019, the discretely-presented component unit was blended into the county and is now reported as a blended component unit within governmental activities.

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	General Fund		Road Fund	ARPA Recovery Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$	2,586,907	(1,271,371)	4,408,453
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		(595,856) (902,395)	954,217 (626,229)	(4,407,364) 0
GAAP Basis	\$	1,088,656	(943,383)	1,089

D. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget in Individual Funds.

UNAUDITED

The following fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Major Fund:

Road Fund

The fund above is in violation of Section 19-11-17, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated). However, the County has no liability associated with these violations.

E. Unbudgeted Funds.

The following fund was not budgeted for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Major Fund:

ARPA Recovery Fund

The unbudgeted fund is in violation of state law. However, the County has no liability associated with the violation.

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
- The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

2016

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

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.
- The wage inflation assumptions were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

UNAUDITED

2019

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - o 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.
 - o 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%.

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77
 - o For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - o For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
 - o 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

UNAUDITED

were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

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

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Price Inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

28.8 years

5-year smoothed market

2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent,

including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

OPEB Schedules

A. Changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, and actuarial methods

- The discount rate is 3.64% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of October 1, 2018, compared to the prior Statement No. 75 discount rate of 3.13%.
- The medical claims aging table was updated to be based on the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013.
- The assumed trend rate for the medical claims was changed from 8.00% grading uniformly to an ultimate rate of 5.00% over 12 years to 7.5% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 3.94% in the year 2075.

UNAUDITED

- The discount rate of 2.17% used to measure the TOL was based on the September average of Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).
- Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the Pub.S.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 will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy. Mortality rates for contingent annuitants and active participants are also based on the Pub S.H-2010(B), with adjustment rates provided.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Edward Herring	Supervisor District 1	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
William H. Banks, Jr.	Supervisor District 2	EMC Insurance Company	100,000
Nashawndra Jackson- Davis	Supervisor District 3	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jeffrey P. Holland	Supervisor District 4	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Kelle Barfield	Supervisor District 5	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Loretta Brantley	County Administrator	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Donna F. Hardy	Chancery Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jan H. Daigre	Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Kashan Haynes	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Martin Pace	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Antonia Flaggs-Jones	Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Penny Evans	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Hazel D. Linson	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Dexter Jones	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	75,000
Jamie Cain	Road Manager	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Ben Luckett	Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Paula Benard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Cynthia Alkhatib	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jeane Braxton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Wendy Staggs	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jeffrey B. Crevitt	Justice Court Judge	EMC Insurance Company	50,000
Edwin Woods	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
James E. Jefferson, Jr.	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	50,000
Carla Fields	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Bridgett Satcher	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Angela Chiplin	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Andrea Wilson	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Tana Starnes	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Ashleigh Bailey	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	50,000
John H. Heggins	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Glenn McKay	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Troy Kimble	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA
L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA
WILLIAM F. BAIRD, CPA
EUGENE S. CLARKE, IV, CPA
DAVID E. CLARKE, CPA

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

PHONE: (601) 636-1416 FAX: (601) 636-1417 MEMBERS OF
MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS
GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Warren 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*.

Warren County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

September 29, 2022



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA
L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA
WILLIAM F. BAIRD, CPA
EUGENE S. CLARKE, IV, CPA
DAVID E. CLARKE, CPA

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

PHONE: (601) 636-1416 FAX: (601) 636-1417 MEMBERS OF
MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS
GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

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

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

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

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to

procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

September 29, 2022

WARREN COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Schedule 1

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

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

Schedule 2

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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



DAVID I. BRIDGERS, JR., CPA
L. KARL GOODMAN, CPA, MBA
WILLIAM F. BAIRD, CPA
EUGENE S. CLARKE, IV, CPA
DAVID E. CLARKE, CPA

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

PHONE: (601) 636-1416 FAX: (601) 636-1417 MEMBERS OF
MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY OF CPAS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPAS
GOVERNMENT AUDIT QUALITY CENTER
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Warren County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Warren 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 Warren 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 September 29, 2022, on the financial statements of Warren 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response is disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors & Purchase Clerk

1. <u>Public Officials and Employees should ensure compliance with state law over</u>

surety bonding requirements.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Section 25-1-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "A new bond in an

amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four (4) years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal

election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee."

GREENVILLE • HOLLANDALE • LOUISVILLE • VICKSBURG

Condition During the course of our testing we noted the following instance of non-

compliance:

 The Purchase Clerk's bond was not increased to the correct amount following the change in the law that took effect on 7/1/2021. It was

not corrected until January 2022.

Cause Public Officials and the Board of Supervisors have insufficient control over the

requirements for bonding officials and employees.

Effect Failure to have a bond in place for a specific term could limit the amount available

for recovery if a loss occurred over multiple terms, as well as the current terms.

Recommendation We recommend the Board of Supervisors implement procedures to ensure that

County officials' and employees' bonds meet the requirements of State Laws.

Response We will comply.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

September 29, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

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

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Tax Collector

Material Weakness

2021-001 Tax Collector's Office is not performing bank reconciliations accurately.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020, 2019, 2018

Criteria An effective system of internal controls requires the bank reconciliations

be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled

differences be resolved in a timely manner.

Condition During the course of our test work, we noted that bank reconciliations

were not being completed accurately and in a timely manner.

Cause Cash accounts were not reconciled properly.

Effect A delay in accurate bank reconciliations results in a weakness in the

system of internal controls over cash.

Recommendation In order to maintain an effective internal control system and increase the

accuracy in recording receipts and disbursements, the Tax Collector should ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled correctly and

monthly in a timely manner.

Tax Collector's ResponseAs Warren County Tax Collector, I accept the responsibility of making sure

that the bank statements are reconciled timely and properly. I thought to my understanding that I was putting forth effort to successfully do so. In January 2022, the Board entered into a professional service agreement with an independent contractor that has been guiding and training me on

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

how to properly prepare a reconciliation report using the Delta Booking System. Through my training, the bookkeeper has been helping me identify items that may have hindered completing my audit in a timely manner. It is my goal as it always has been to ensure that all internal controls are being utilized to insure that the workings of the office are done in an accurate and timely manner.

Parks and Recreation Commission

Material Weakness

2021-002 Parks & Recreation Commission has inadequate controls over the

collections and deposit process.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020

Criteria Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control

system to ensure a strong financial accountability and safeguarding of

assets and revenue.

Condition During the course of our test work, we found nearly every deposit

reviewed had an adjustment for an Over/(Short) amount where the actual collections for deposit did not match the system's reported collection amounts. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds, delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts, and settlement of funds to the County.

Cause This is due to inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue

collected within the Park Commission and its operations.

Effect Inadequate controls surrounding the collection and deposits of revenue

collections could result in theft of assets and improper revenue

recognition.

Recommendation The management of the Parks and Recreation Commission should ensure

that collections are being collected, recorded, managed, and deposited

appropriately and timely.

Commission's Response We will have each employee to verify their daily totals before closing out

for the day. The deposits will be taken to the bank daily.