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



YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Adverse Opinion

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

Unmodified Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2023 on our consideration of Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Vicksburg, MS
January 6, 2023

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 14,235,703
Property tax receivable	4,010,858
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$276,309)	80,068
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,402,252)	264,893
Capital leases receivable	5,982,029
Intergovernmental receivables	455,438
Other receivables	14,515
Land and construction in progress	2,821,707
Other capital assets, net	18,034,005
Total Assets	45,899,216
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	626,428
Deferred amount on refunding	85,783
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	712,211
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	585,575
Intergovernmental payables	132,404
Accrued interest payable	9,597
Unearned revenue	1,230,043
Other payables	41,534
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Capital debt	712,869
Due in more than one year:	
Capital debt	6,115,957
Non-capital debt	143,826
Net pension liability	5,406,831
Total Liabilities	14,378,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,622,027
Deferred inflows - capital lease interest	739,858
Deferred revenues - property taxes	4,010,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,372,743
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,112,669
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
General government	114,995
Public safety	771,457
Public works	6,626,468
Culture and recreation	7,127
Economic development and assistance	561,634
Unemployment compensation	54,243
Debt service	230,790
Unrestricted	3,380,665
Total Net Position	\$ 25,860,048

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

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

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,592,060	227,226	6,102		(2,358,732)
Public safety	1,711,454	238,726	85,216		(1,387,512)
Public works	3,995,192	768,541	1,266,619	2,236,636	276,604
Health and welfare	740,881		8,471		(732,410)
Culture and recreation	111,323				(111,323)
Conservation of natural resources	56,435				(56,435)
Economic development and assistance	216,664				(216,664)
Interest on long-term debt	289,973				(289,973)
Pension expense	329,338				(329,338)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>10,043,320</u>	<u>1,234,493</u>	<u>1,366,408</u>	<u>2,236,636</u>	<u>(5,205,783)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes				\$	5,495,558
Road & bridge privilege taxes					179,940
Grants not restricted to specific programs					504,746
Unrestricted interest income					115,510
Miscellaneous					407,000
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>6,702,754</u>
Changes in Net Position					<u>1,496,971</u>
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported					23,815,745
Prior period adjustments					554,675
Fund reclassification					(7,343)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					<u>24,363,077</u>
Net Position - Ending				\$	<u>25,860,048</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund	Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 4,608,029	1,668,799	25,377	7,933,498	14,235,703
Property tax receivable	2,711,725			1,299,133	4,010,858
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$276,309)				80,068	80,068
Fines receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,402,252)	264,893				264,893
Capital lease receivable			5,982,029		5,982,029
Intergovernmental receivables	84,127	258,945		112,366	455,438
Other receivables	988			13,177	14,165
Due from other funds	350			40,812	41,162
Advances to other funds	35,000				35,000
Total Assets	\$ 7,705,112	1,927,744	6,007,406	9,479,054	25,119,316
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Claims payable	\$ 140,491	330,582		114,502	585,575
Intergovernmental payables	132,065			339	132,404
Due to other funds	40,812				40,812
Advances from other funds				35,000	35,000
Unearned revenue				1,230,043	1,230,043
Other payables	39,342			2,192	41,534
Total Liabilities	\$ 352,710	330,582	0	1,382,076	2,065,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,711,725			1,299,133	4,010,858
Unavailable revenue - capital leases			5,982,029		5,982,029
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable				80,068	80,068
Unavailable revenue - fines	264,893				264,893
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,976,618	0	5,982,029	1,379,201	10,337,848
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	35,000				35,000
Restricted for:					
General government				114,995	114,995
Public safety				771,457	771,457
Public works		1,597,162		5,029,306	6,626,468
Culture and recreation				7,127	7,127
Economic development and assistance			25,377		25,377
Debt service				240,387	240,387
Unemployment compensation				54,243	54,243
Assigned to:					
Economic development and assistance				536,257	536,257
Unassigned	4,340,784			(35,995)	4,304,789
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,375,784	1,597,162	25,377	6,717,777	12,716,100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 7,705,112	1,927,744	6,007,406	9,479,054	25,119,316

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,716,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$13,742,926.	20,855,712
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	344,961
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,972,652)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,406,831)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(9,597)
Capital leases are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	5,242,171
Deferred amount on refunding	85,783
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	626,428
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(1,622,027)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>25,860,048</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Exhibit 4

	<u>Major Funds</u>				
	General Fund	ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund	Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,784,491			1,711,253	5,495,744
Road and bridge privilege taxes				179,754	179,754
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	82,807			2,389	85,196
Fines and forfeitures	143,160			2,464	145,624
Intergovernmental revenues	384,708	2,118,836		1,604,246	4,107,790
Charges for services	43,068			947,313	990,381
Interest income	42,954	505	24,158	47,893	115,510
Miscellaneous revenues	99,933			290,268	390,201
Total Revenues	<u>4,581,121</u>	<u>2,119,341</u>	<u>24,158</u>	<u>4,785,580</u>	<u>11,510,200</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,300,421			341,999	2,642,420
Public safety	1,585,708			240,484	1,826,192
Public works		1,198,544		4,127,818	5,326,362
Health and welfare	734,098				734,098
Culture and recreation	92,827			11,070	103,897
Conservation of natural resources	56,435				56,435
Economic development and assistance	68,696			685,726	754,422
Debt service:					
Principal	5,500		47,793	514,620	567,913
Interest	142		21,744	258,821	280,707
Total Expenditures	<u>4,843,827</u>	<u>1,198,544</u>	<u>69,537</u>	<u>6,180,538</u>	<u>12,292,446</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(262,706)</u>	<u>920,797</u>	<u>(45,379)</u>	<u>(1,394,958)</u>	<u>(782,246)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued		686,605		622,237	1,308,842
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,163				20,163
Transfers in	91,983			411,725	503,708
Transfers out	(210,648)		(6,506)	(286,554)	(503,708)
Lease principal payments			77,262		77,262
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(98,502)</u>	<u>686,605</u>	<u>70,756</u>	<u>747,408</u>	<u>1,406,267</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>(361,208)</u>	<u>1,607,402</u>	<u>25,377</u>	<u>(647,550)</u>	<u>624,021</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	5,733,510	(10,240)		6,369,343	12,092,613
Fund reclassification	(7,343)				(7,343)
Prior period adjustments	(989,175)			995,984	6,809
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	<u>4,736,992</u>	<u>(10,240)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,365,327</u>	<u>12,092,079</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 4,375,784</u>	<u>1,597,162</u>	<u>25,377</u>	<u>6,717,777</u>	<u>12,716,100</u>

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

YALOBUSHA 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 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 624,021
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,331,757 exceeded depreciation of \$728,340 in the current period.	1,603,417
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net gain of \$16,734 and the proceeds from the sale of \$20,163 in the current period.	(3,429)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	13,045
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	247
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$1,308,842 exceeded debt repayments of \$567,913.	(740,929)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Increase in compensated absences	(8,715)
Increase in accrued interest payable	(764)
The amortization of :	
Premium on bonds	3,111
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	(11,613)
In the Statement of Activities, only interest income from payments received on capital leases are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, both principal and interest payments received increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from change in fund balances by the principal collections on the capital leases.	(77,262)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(329,338)
Recording of contributions made during the year	425,180
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,496,971

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2021

Exhibit 5

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>101,415</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>101,415</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Funds	\$ <u>350</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>350</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ <u>101,065</u>
Total net position	<u><u>101,065</u></u>

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

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

Exhibit 6

		Costodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Assessments of fines for other governments	\$	161,525
Tax collections for other governments		<u>300,519</u>
Total Additions		<u>462,044</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of assessments of fines to other governments	\$	159,712
Payments of tax collections to other governments		<u>300,859</u>
Total Deductions		<u>460,571</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position		<u>1,473</u>
Net Position - Beginning		99,592
Net Position - Ending	\$	<u><u>101,065</u></u>

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

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

- Yalobusha General Hospital
- Yalobusha County Public Library System
- Yalobusha County Economic Development District

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Funds (excluding agency 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. Fiduciary funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

ER-0081-00(047)Proceeds Fund - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources and expenditures related to a major bridge replacement project.

Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for resources from a capital lease receivable and used for payment of long term debt principal and interest.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

D. Account Classifications.

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

E. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

F. Receivables.

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

G. Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

H. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Yalobusha County meets this criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.

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

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

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 11 for additional details.

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

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

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

Deferred inflows – capital lease interest - Deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with capital lease receivable interest are reported as a receivable before the period for which the interest is due.

Unavailable revenue – accounts receivable – 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 a time that the revenue becomes available.

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

Unavailable revenue - capital lease - When a lease receivable is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the government should report a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

J. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

K. Pensions.

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

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

L. Compensated Absences.

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee personal leave. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require accrual of accumulated unpaid employee benefits as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements 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.

M. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

N. Property Tax Revenues:

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

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

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

O. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

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

P. Changes in Accounting Standards.

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

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

(2) Fund Reclassification (Accounting Change).

Effective October 1, 2020 and in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the payroll clearing fund's fund balance, previously reported as Fiduciary Funds, was reclassified and reported in the General Fund. Therefore, the County has adjusted beginning fund balance/net position for the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of (\$7,343).

(3) Prior Period Adjustment(s).

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

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities.

Explanation	Amount
To correct prior year amounts held in custody	\$ 6,809
To correct prior year error in capital assets	547,866
Total prior period adjustments	\$ 554,675

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Explanation	Amount
To correct prior year amounts held in custody	\$ 6,809
Total prior period adjustments	\$ 6,809

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

(4) Deposits and Investments.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2021, was \$14,337,118, and the bank balance was \$14,958,686. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated*. Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

(5) Interfund Transactions and Balances.

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Agency Funds	\$ 350
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	<u>40,812</u>
Total		<u>\$ 41,162</u>

The receivables represent tax revenue collected but not settled until October, 2021 and loans to cover negative cash balance. 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:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u>35,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 35,000</u>

The amounts payable to the General Fund represent funds used for state aid road projects. All advances are expected to be repaid.

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

C. Transfers In/Out:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 91,983
Other Governmental Funds	General Funds	210,648
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	194,571
Other Governmental Funds	Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund	<u>6,506</u>
Total		<u>\$ 503,708</u>

The principal purpose of inter-fund transfers was to provide funds for county operations, provide local share of grant funds and provide budget allocations. All inter-fund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(6) Intergovernmental Receivables.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative tax credit	\$ 71,217
State Aid Grant	258,945
State Rebate Code Money	49,557
Reimbursement for housing prisoners	11,385
Reimbursement for patrolling the lake	5,194
Timber severance tax	465
Youth Court	915
Petroleum tax	57,615
Miscellaneous	<u>145</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 455,438</u>

(7) Capital Assets.

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

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

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Balance Sept. 30, 2021
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Land	\$ 1,003,404	1,000			1,004,404
Construction in progress	4,725,558	1,863,312	5,319,433	547,866	1,817,303
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,728,962	1,864,312	5,319,433	547,866	2,821,707
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>					
Infrastructure	6,299,249	60,000			6,359,249
Buildings	16,629,581				16,629,581
Improvements other than buildings	25,325				25,325
Mobile equipment	7,100,325	339,281	33,645	283,292	7,689,253
Furniture and equipment	923,780	39,802	6,496		957,086
Leased property under capital leases	371,367	28,362		(283,292)	116,437
Total depreciable capital assets	31,349,627	467,445	40,141	-	31,776,931
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Infrastructure	1,169,536	128,235			1,297,771
Buildings	5,347,468	301,947			5,649,415
Improvements other than buildings	13,827	580			14,407
Mobile equipment	5,718,261	205,882	30,281	95,623	5,989,485
Furniture and equipment	693,546	78,660	6,431		765,775
Leased property under capital leases	108,660	13,036		(95,623)	26,073
Total accumulated depreciation	13,051,298	728,340	36,712	-	13,742,926
Total depreciable capital assets, net	18,298,329	(260,895)	3,429	-	18,034,005
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 24,027,291	1,603,417	5,322,862	547,866	20,855,712

* Adjustments are to correct prior year errors.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 179,512
Public safety	212,256
Public works	266,246
Health and welfare	6,783
Culture and recreation	7,426
Economic development and assistance	56,117
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 728,340

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

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

<u>Description of Commitment</u>	<u>Remaining Financial Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
ER-0081-00(047) Scuna Bridge	\$ Undetermined	Undetermined

(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.

(9) Capital Leases.

As Lessor:

On September 5, 2017, Yalobusha County entered into a capital lease agreement with Ajinomoto Foods North America, Inc. for the lease of a building. The capital lease stipulated that the lessee would pay \$25,347.58 per month in lease payments beginning July 1, 2021 for a term of 20 years. At the end of the lease term, Ajinomoto Foods North America, Inc. has the option to purchase the building for \$100.

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

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Buildings	\$ 5,319,433
Total	\$ 5,319,433

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

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

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 214,294	64,529
2023	236,860	67,311
2024	240,121	64,050
2025	243,427	60,744
2026	246,779	57,392
2027 - 2031	1,285,805	235,050
2032 - 2036	1,376,794	144,061
2037 - 2041	<u>1,398,091</u>	<u>46,721</u>
Total	\$ <u>5,242,171</u>	<u>739,858</u>

As Lessee:

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

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Mobile equipment	\$ 116,437
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>26,073</u>
Leased Property Under Capital Leases	\$ <u>90,364</u>

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

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 22,377	1,683
2023	11,729	1,183
2024	12,065	846
2025	12,411	500
2026	<u>5,895</u>	<u>144</u>
Total	\$ <u>64,477</u>	<u>4,356</u>

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

(10) Long-term Debt.

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

Description and Purpose	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
Unlimited Refunding Bonds	\$ 300,000	3.11%	05/2022
\$2,075,000 GO Refunding Bond Series 2017	<u>1,625,000</u>	2.70-3.13%	10/2033
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 1,925,000</u>		
B. Capital Leases:			
2018 Bush Hog Cutter	458	0.00%	10/2021
2012 Case 580 Super N Backhoe	10,154	4.25%	02/2022
2019 Dodge Ram 1500 Truck	25,503	3.25%	03/2025
2021 Dodge Ram 1500 Truck	<u>28,362</u>	2.40%	11/2025
Total Capital Leases	<u>\$ 64,477</u>		
C. Other Loans:			
Note Payable	\$ 686,605	1.61%	03/2026
Ajinomoto CAP Loan	<u>4,123,269</u>	3.00%	11/2040
Total Other Loans	<u>\$ 4,809,874</u>		

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

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Other Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 415,000	57,219	275,492	132,233
2023	115,000	42,894	298,115	126,197
2034	120,000	39,369	303,006	119,096
2025	125,000	35,694	308,046	111,846
2026	130,000	31,869	313,238	104,442
2027 - 2031	710,000	99,836	963,178	427,565
2032 - 2036	310,000	9,748	1,118,843	271,900
2037 - 2041	-	-	1,229,956	91,249
Total	\$ 1,925,000	316,629	4,809,874	1,384,528

Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2021, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.92% percentage of the latest property assessments.

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

	Balance Oct. 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance Sept. 30, 2021	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 135,111	8,715	-	143,826	-
General obligation bonds	2,335,000		410,000	1,925,000	415,000
Add:					
Premiums	32,586		3,111	29,475	
Capital leases	137,865	28,362	101,750	64,477	22,377
Other loans	3,585,557	1,280,480	56,163	4,809,874	275,492
Total	\$ 6,226,119	1,317,557	571,024	6,972,652	712,869

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

(11) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Yalobusha County, Mississippi contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by *Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated* Section 25-11-1 et seq. and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

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

Contributions. At September 30, 2021, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2021 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$425,180, \$426,595 and \$387,463, 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 \$5,406,831 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

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

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 .036581 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an decrease of .000486 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2020 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$329,338. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 86,949	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,622,027
Changes of assumptions	416,197	
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,433	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	105,849	
Total	\$ 626,428	1,622,027

\$105,849 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	\$ (154,754)
2023	(197,439)
2024	(264,029)
2025	(485,226)
Total	\$ (1,101,448)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,657,341	5,406,831	3,552,233

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

(12) Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds.

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

Fund	Deficit Amount
SAP 81(20)S	\$ 995
SAP 81(11)M	35,000

(13) Contingencies.

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

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

Hospital Revenue Bond Contingencies - The County issues revenue bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of Yalobusha General Hospital. Revenue bonds are reported as a liability of the hospital because such debt is payable primarily from the hospital's pledged revenues. However, the County remains contingently liable for the retirement of these bonds because the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County is secondarily pledged in case of default by the hospital. The principal amount of hospital revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2021, is \$640,000.

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

(14) Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$3,380,665 includes the effect of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$105,849 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 \$520,579 balance of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,622,027 at September 30, 2021 will be recognized as revenue over the next 4 years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$14,112,669 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. The \$85,783 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 13 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position of \$3,380,665 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a capital lease receivable. The \$739,858 of deferred inflows of resources relating to the capital lease receivable at September 30, 2021, will be recognized as an revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 19 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position of \$3,380,665 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from property taxes. The \$4,010,858 of deferred inflows of resources relating to property taxes at September 30, 2021 will be recognized in revenue in the next year.

(15) Related Organizations.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the board members of the Yalobusha County Water & Sewer District, but the county's accountability for this organization does not exceed beyond making the appointments. The county did not appropriate any funds for the maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

(16) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Communicare operates in a district composed of the counties of Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tate and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints 1 of the 7 members of the board of commissioners. The county appropriated \$21,000 for the support of the agency in fiscal year 2021.

The North Central Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the twenty-eight members of the district board of directors. The county appropriated \$41,071 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2021.

Northwest Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the counties of Benton, Calhoun, DeSoto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica and Yalobusha. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints 2 of the 23 members of the college board of trustees. The county appropriated \$189,953 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2021.

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

In 2003, the Oakland/Yalobusha Natural Gas District was formed to provide natural gas distribution infrastructure and natural gas to the Town of Oakland and parts of Yalobusha County. The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the seven members of the governing board of the district. The county did not appropriate any funds for the fiscal year 2021.

(17) 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 government or the citizens of those governments.

The Yalobusha County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. All abatements are for 10 years and are for economic development purposes. The County had tax abatement agreements with seven entities as of September 30, 2021.

The county had two types of abatements, none of which provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies.

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

There are six entities that have tax abatements under these statutes. These exemptions expire at various periods from fiscal year end within a ten-year time frame. For fiscal year 2021, \$1,566,171 in taxes were abated for these entities.

<u>Category</u>	<u>% of taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount of taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year</u>
Economic development projects	61.02%	\$1,566,171

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

(18) 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 Yalobusha County evaluated the activity of the County through January 6, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 3,581,267	3,786,868	3,787,054	186
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	67,900	85,106	81,711	(3,395)
Fines and forfeitures	95,000	151,669	147,669	(4,000)
Intergovernmental revenues	525,100	544,262	593,512	49,250
Charges for services	133,360	113,503	42,858	(70,645)
Interest income	26,600	43,048	43,048	
Miscellaneous revenues	109,117	74,827	67,865	(6,962)
Total Revenues	<u>4,538,344</u>	<u>4,799,283</u>	<u>4,763,717</u>	<u>(35,566)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,475,328	2,247,788	2,247,014	774
Public safety	1,442,826	1,629,819	1,629,819	
Health and welfare	362,377	348,046	348,046	
Culture and recreation	92,827	92,827	92,827	
Conservation of natural resources	64,305	58,119	58,119	
Economic development and assistance	15,474	18,516	18,516	
Total Expenditures	<u>4,453,137</u>	<u>4,395,115</u>	<u>4,394,341</u>	<u>774</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>85,207</u>	<u>404,168</u>	<u>369,376</u>	<u>(34,792)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	169,271	91,983	91,983	
Transfers out	(303,133)	(625,275)	(625,275)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(133,862)</u>	<u>(533,292)</u>	<u>(533,292)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(48,655)	(129,124)	(163,916)	(34,792)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>2,640,000</u>	<u>4,555,057</u>	<u>4,556,157</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,591,345</u>	<u>4,425,933</u>	<u>4,392,241</u>	<u>(33,692)</u>

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2021
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues			1,859,891	1,859,891
Interest income			505	505
Total Revenues	0	0	1,860,396	1,860,396
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works			1,198,544	(1,198,544)
Total Expenditures	0	0	1,198,544	(1,198,544)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	0	0	661,852	661,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term capital debt issued			686,605	686,605
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	0	0	686,605	686,605
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	1,348,457	1,348,457
Fund Balances - Beginning				0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	0	1,348,457	1,348,457

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Ajinompto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2021
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income			24,158	24,158
Total Revenues	0	0	24,158	24,158
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal			47,793	(47,793)
Interest			21,744	(21,744)
Total Expenditures	0	0	69,537	(69,537)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	0	0	(45,379)	(45,379)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out			(6,506)	(6,506)
Lease principal payments			77,262	77,262
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	0	0	70,756	70,756
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	25,377	25,377
Fund Balances - Beginning			5,000	5,000
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	0	30,377	30,377

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.036581%	0.037067%	0.036888%	3.561700%	0.034375%	0.035257%	0.034470%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,406,831	7,175,740	6,489,327	5,924,165	5,714,292	6,297,781	5,328,382
Covered payroll	\$ 2,441,822	2,453,264	2,437,115	2,310,807	2,189,381	2,255,492	2,153,948
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.43%	292.50%	266.27%	256.37%	261.00%	279.22%	247.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%

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

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 425,180	426,595	387,463	361,633	344,827	354,719	342,903
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>425,180</u>	<u>426,595</u>	<u>387,463</u>	<u>361,633</u>	<u>344,827</u>	<u>354,719</u>	<u>342,903</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,443,563	2,451,695	2,393,221	2,296,083	2,189,378	2,252,184	2,177,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	16.19%	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.

Note A - The 2019 contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will be an average of the former contribution rate of 15.75% and the current contribution rate of 17.40%

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

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

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-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:

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

		General Fund	ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund	Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund
Budget (Cash Basis)	\$	(163,916)	1,348,457	25,377
Increase (Decrease)				
Net adjustments for revenue accruals		(162,433)	258,945	
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		(34,859)		
GAAP Basis	\$	<u>(361,208)</u>	<u>1,607,402</u>	<u>25,377</u>

D. Unbudgeted Funds.

The following funds were not budgeted for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Special Revenue Funds:
 ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund
 Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund

The unbudgeted funds are 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.

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

2019

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

For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.

For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021

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

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

For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B)

Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

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

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:

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	28.8 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development (Direct) Community Facilities Grant	10.766		\$ 117,800
U.S. Department of Defense Passed Through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Flood Control Projects	12.106		99,638
U.S. Department of the Interior National Forest Acquired Lands	15.438		42,046
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Mississippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ER-0081-00(047)	968,040
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through MS Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	161-99161-00	7,909
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,235,433</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Basis of Presentation

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

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Cayce L. Washington	Supervisor District 1	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Kenneth E. Rogers	Supervisor District 2	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Kenny Harmon	Supervisor District 3	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Eddie Harris	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Gaylon Gray	Supervisor District 5	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Amy F. McMinn	Chancery Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Vicky Vance	Purchase Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Sheila Schmitz	Receiving Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$75,000
Wade Williams	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Chad Innman	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Roland Jones	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Angel Lundeby	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
John Wayne Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Randy Simmons	Constable	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Ralph Horton	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Daryl Burney	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Vicki Caldwell	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Mark Fulco	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Jerimaine Gooch	Sheriff (Interim)	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Janet Caulder	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Trent Howell	Justice Court Judge	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Sandra M. Vaughn	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Linda Rae Shuffield	Tax Assessor/Collector	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Carol Wilbourn	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Connie Starks	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yalobusha 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 January 6, 2023. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha County, Mississippi's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated January 6, 2023, included within this document.

Yalobusha County's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Vicksburg, MS
January 6, 2023



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC
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Vicksburg, MS
January 6, 2023



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Yalobusha 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, Yalobusha County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating Yalobusha 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, MS
January 6, 2023

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Schedule 1

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

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

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

Schedule 2

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Schedule 3

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

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



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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Yalobusha County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2021, we considered Yalobusha 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 Yalobusha 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 January 6, 2023, on the financial statements of Yalobusha County, Mississippi.

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

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

Board of Supervisors, Chancery Clerk, Circuit Clerk and Tax Assessor/Collector

1. Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Office Hours.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-Finding 2.

Criteria

Section 25-1-99, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states that, "The offices of all circuit and chancery clerks and sheriffs shall be open for business on all business days from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except that within the discretion of the board of supervisors of said county, the above county offices may be closed at 12:00 noon one (1) business day of each week, or may be closed all day Saturday of each week, or may be closed at 12:00 noon on Saturday and at 12:00 noon on one (1) additional business day of each week. Such courthouse hours decided upon within the discretion of the board of supervisors must be duly entered at large on the minutes of said board, and such action by the board shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the county once each week for four (4) consecutive weeks."

Section 27-1-25, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states that, "The county assessor shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The office of the assessor shall be open for business at all such times as other county offices within the county are required, pursuant to *Section 25-1-99, Mississippi Code of 1972*, to be open for business and, except when necessarily absent on official business, the assessor, or his deputy, shall remain in the assessor's office during the time the office is open for business."

Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted that the following offices were closed at both judicial districts' courthouses from 12:00 PM to 1:00 PM Monday-Friday: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chancery Clerk • Circuit Clerk • Justice Court • Tax Assessor/Collector
Cause	The County is not in compliance with the applicable statutes concerning office hours.
Effect	Failure to remain open from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday-Friday could result in the loss of public funds due to citizens not being able to make payments; public records are not available for review.
Recommendation	We recommend that the Courthouses in Coffeeville and Water Valley be open for business from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday, as required by State law.
Response	The Board of Supervisors has taken these issues under advisement and is working to address any alleged noncompliance. The Board will review the payroll, staffing and employee policies of the County and make any economically feasible and necessary changes.

Board of Supervisors

2.	<u>Public Officials and Employees should ensure compliance with state law over surety bonding requirements.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 3.
Criteria	<i>Section 25-1-15, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , 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."
Condition	During the course of our testing we noted the following instances of non-compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Assistant Purchase Clerk was not bonded for the entire period • Two (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks and one (1) Deputy Tax Assessor had continuation certificates only, and they were not bonded for the entire period • Two (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks had an indefinite bond and two (2) Assistant Receiving Clerks were bonded under improper titles • One (1) Deputy Circuit Clerk was bonded under improper title • One (1) Deputy Circuit Clerk was not bonded for the entire period and no bond was able to be located for one (1) Deputy Circuit Clerk • Bonds were unable to be located for five (5) Deputy Tax Collectors, and one (1) Deputy Tax Assessor was not bonded for the entire period

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	The County will comply.

3. All Supervisors must Inspect the Roads and Bridges and Attest to the Clerk of the Board for having done so.

Repeat Finding	No.
Criteria	<i>Section 65-7-117, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states that, "Each member of the board of supervisors shall inspect every road, bridge and ferry in each district at least annually, at times to be fixed by the board, and shall file with the clerk of the board a report, under oath, of the condition of the several roads, bridges and ferries inspected by him, with such recommendations as are needful, which reports shall be presented to the board of supervisors and kept on file for three (3) years."</i>
Condition	During the course of our testing we noted that the Board of Supervisors had inspected the roads and bridges but no certifications on the minutes or affidavits from the supervisors were filed to document that they had examined the roads and bridges annually.
Cause	Annual inspections of the roads and bridges in the County have not been attested to having been done.
Effect	Failure to certify on the minutes or to file an affidavit of said inspection can lead to failure to identify and to complete necessary improvements in a timely manner.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should ensure that they either certify the inspections on the minutes or file an affidavit with the Clerk of the Board for inclusion in the minutes.
Response	The County will comply.

4. Deficit Fund Balances.

Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 7.
Criteria	Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure the County operates within its means.
Condition	We noted deficit fund balances at September 30, 2021. These deficit fund balances existed in the following funds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAP 81(20)S • SAP 81(11)M
Cause	The above-listed funds were operating with a cash deficit.
Effect	Prolonged deficit fund balances, especially in grant funding accounts, could result in loss of future grant funding.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should determine the reasons for the deficit fund balance and take the appropriate actions to reduce the deficit.
Response	The County will comply with the recommendation.

Comptroller and Solid Waste Clerk

5.	<u>No bank reconciliations of the Garbage Account, Garbage Disposal Account, and Landfill Account</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 7.
Criteria	An effective system of internal controls requires 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 found that bank reconciliations had not been prepared for the above-listed bank accounts.
Cause	Employees were not following proper protocols for reconciling the account.
Effect	Not completing the bank reconciliation results in a weakness in the system of internal controls over cash.
Recommendation	The Chancery Clerk, in her capacity as County Auditor and County Treasurer, as well as the Solid Waste Clerk should establish and maintain an effective internal control system over cash and ensure that all bank reconciliations are prepared correctly on a monthly basis and maintain records of such.
Response	The Chancery Clerk will assist in this matter.

Solid Waste Clerk

6.	<u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law Regarding the Timely Deposit of Funds.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<i>Section 25-1-72, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states that, "All county officers who receive funds payable into the county treasury shall deposit such funds into the county depository on the day when they are collected or on the next business day thereafter."
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted two (2) instances where deposits were not being made timely.
Cause	These delays are due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the statutory requirements for depositing of revenue.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition and noncompliance with statutory requirements. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts and settlement of funds to the County.
Recommendation	Public officials should ensure that deposits are being made in a timely manner as prescribed by statute.
Response	The County will comply with the recommendation.

Comptroller and Board of Supervisors

7. The Comptroller's Office has Insufficient Separation of Duties.

Repeat Finding No.

Criteria An effective system of internal control should include adequate separation of duties.

Condition During the course of our audit, we noted that the Purchase Clerk is also the Accounts Payable Clerk.

Cause The County's size interferes with the cost-benefit relationship in implementing separation of duties.

Effect Failure to have adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds due to the possibility of funds being mishandled.

Recommendation The County should separate duties for the individuals involved in purchasing and accounts payable functions.

Response The Board of Supervisors of Yalobusha County works diligently to ensure that all public funds are handled lawfully and appropriately. The Board has established a system of internal control within the Comptroller's office that the Board believes adequately separates duties and ensures, to the extent reasonably possible, that no public funds are mishandled. Specifically, the Purchase Clerk/Accounts Payable Clerk has no authority to receive nor expend funds, and all invoices or claims submitted to Yalobusha County can only be approved by the person authorized by law to do so.

However, the Board has taken this finding under advisement and is open to further recommendations. The Board will continue to review the current system of internal control and work diligently to address any alleged noncompliance with State law. The Board will review the payroll, staffing, and employee policies of Yalobusha County and will make any economically reasonable and necessary changes.

Payroll Clerk

8. Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Rehiring PERS Retirees.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-Finding 4.

Criteria *Section 25-11-127, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)*, states, "No person who is being paid a retirement allowance or a pension after retirement under this article shall be employed or paid for any service by the State of Mississippi, including services as an employee, contract worker, contractual employee or independent contractor, until the retired person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement. After the person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement or such later date as established by the board, he or she may be reemployed while being paid a retirement allowance under the terms and conditions provided in this section....

4) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any retiree, regardless of age, from being employed and drawing a retirement allowance either:

(a) For a period of time not to exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the normal working days for the position in any fiscal year during which the retiree will receive no more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the salary in effect for the position at the time of employment, or

(b) For a period of time in any fiscal year sufficient in length to permit a retiree to earn not in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of retiree's average compensation.

To determine the normal working days for a position under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the employer shall determine the required number of working days for the position on a full-time basis and the equivalent number of hours representing the full-time position. The retiree then may work up to one-half (½) of the required number of working days or up to one-half (½) of the equivalent number of hours and receive up to one-half (½) of the salary for the position. In the case of employment with multiple employers, the limitation shall equal one-half (½) of the number of days or hours for a single full-time position.

Notice shall be given in writing to the executive director, setting forth the facts upon which the employment is being made, and the notice shall be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment. *[Note: This notice is provided on PERS Form 4B and must be executed annually and sent to PERS]*

(6) (a) A member may retire and continue in municipal or county elective office provided that the member has reached the age and/or service requirement that will not result in a prohibited in-service distribution as defined by the Internal Revenue Service, or a retiree may be elected to a municipal or county office, provided that the person:

(i) Files annually, in writing, in the office of the employer and the office of the executive director of the system before the person takes office or as soon as possible after retirement, a waiver of all salary or compensation and elects to receive in lieu of that salary or compensation a retirement allowance as provided in this section, in which event no salary or compensation shall thereafter be due or payable for those services; however, any such officer or employee may receive, in addition to the retirement allowance, office expense allowance, mileage or travel expense authorized by any statute of the State of Mississippi; or

(ii) Elects to receive compensation for that elective office in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the retiree's average compensation. In order to receive compensation as allowed in this subparagraph, the retiree shall file annually, in writing, in the office of the employer and the office of the executive director of the system, an election to receive, in addition to a retirement allowance, compensation as allowed in this subparagraph. *[Note: This notice is provided on PERS Form 9C and must be executed annually and sent to PERS]*

(b) The municipality or county in which the retired person holds elective office shall pay to the board the amount of the employer's contributions on the full amount of the regular compensation for the elective office that the retired person holds.

Condition

During the course of our audit, we noted the following:

- One (1) rehired retiree earned over the amount allowed by PERS

Cause

The County did not comply with *Section 25-11-127, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)* in that it failed to ensure proper notice to PERS, proper execution of required documents, and proper monitoring of wages to ensure the PERS cap was not exceeded.

Effect

The failure to comply with the reemployment conditions as reported on PERS Form 4B and 9C could jeopardize the provisions for reemployment.

Recommendation

The County should timely and accurately file PERS Form 4Bs and 9Cs for all re-hired retirees and ensure that the statutory conditions for reemployment are met.

Response

The County will comply with reporting requirements.

Purchase Clerk

9.

Public Officials Should Ensure that Credit Card Expenditures are in Compliance with State Law.

Repeat Finding

Yes, 2020-Finding 13.

Criteria	<i>Section 19-3-68, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states, "The board of supervisors of any county may acquire one or more credit cards which may be used by members of the board of supervisors and county employees to pay expenses incurred by them when traveling in or out of the state in the performance of their official duties....The issuance of a credit card to a supervisor or county employee under the provisions of this section does not authorize the supervisor or county employee to use the credit card to make any expenditure that is not otherwise authorized by law. Any supervisor or county employee who uses the credit card to make an expenditure that is not approved for payment by the board shall be personally liable for the expenditure and shall reimburse the county."
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted multiple instances of where the county credit card was used to make expenditures for items other than travel.
Cause	The County has failed to maintain an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the credit card statute.
Effect	The County is not in compliance with the State's credit card purchasing law, and this may result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Purchase Clerk should ensure that only approved, travel-related expenditures are made on the County's credit cards unless using an approved State Procurement Card.
Response	The County has corrected these measures.

Circuit Clerk

10. Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law Regarding the Timely Deposit of Funds.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-Finding 10.

Criteria *Section 25-1-72, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)*, states that, "All county officers who receive funds payable into the county treasury shall deposit such funds into the county depository on the day when they are collected or on the next business day thereafter."

Condition During the course of our audit, we noted twelve (12) instances where deposits were not being made timely.

Cause These delays are due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the statutory requirements for depositing of revenue.

Effect Inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition and noncompliance with statutory requirements. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts and settlement of funds to the County.

Recommendation Public officials should ensure that deposits are being made in a timely manner as prescribed by statute.

Response I will address this issue.

11. Circuit Clerk Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Maintaining a Fee Journal.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2020-Finding 9

Criteria	<p><i>Section 9-1-43(3), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "The Circuit Clerk shall be liable on their official bond for the proper deposit and accounting of all monies received by his office. The State Auditor shall promulgate uniform accounting methods for the accounting of all sources of income by the offices of the Chancery and Circuit Clerk."</i></p> <p><i>Section 9-1-43(3), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), further states, "(1) After making deductions for employer contributions paid by the chancery or circuit clerk to the Public Employees' Retirement System under Sections 25-11-106.1 and 25-11-123(f)(4), employee salaries and related salary expenses, and expenses allowed as deductions by Schedule C of the Internal Revenue Code, no office of the chancery clerk or circuit clerk of any county in the state shall receive fees as compensation for the chancery clerk's or circuit clerk's services in excess of Ninety-four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$94,500.00)."</i></p>
Condition	<p>The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain his fee journal to account for all monies received and expended during the year. We were unable to tie out all amounts of revenues and expenses reported on the Annual Financial Report.</p> <p>The Circuit Clerk did not maintain proper supporting documentation to support all expenses claimed.</p>
Cause	<p>The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain a fee journal during the year, and all receipts and expenses were not properly recorded to match the balances reported on the Annual Financial Report.</p> <p>Further, the Circuit Clerk did not maintain the necessary supporting documentation to support that all expenses claimed were Schedule C deductions.</p>
Effect	Failure to maintain an accurate fee journal and all necessary documentation could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	<p>The Circuit Clerk should maintain an accurate and complete accounting system that encompasses all revenue and expenses and ensures the proper documentation is maintained.</p> <p>We recommend that the Circuit Clerk amend his AFR to remove the unsupported, and therefore disallowed, expenses and reimburse the County that amount, which totals \$685.</p>
Response	This has been addressed in the fact that rotary dues were paid/receipt from rotary secretary. Deputy clerk was paid by check out of clearing account. Will produce contract with deputy clerk for the amount of 50/month for book and bank reconciliation.
Sheriff	
12.	<u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over the Maintenance of a Cash Journal.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 14.
Criteria	<p><i>Section 7-7-211, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states that, "The department [of audit] shall have the power and it shall be its duty:</i></p> <p>(a) To identify and define for all public offices of the state and its subdivisions generally accepted accounting principles or other accounting principles as promulgated by nationally recognized professional organizations and to consult with the State Fiscal Officer in the prescription and implementation of accounting rules and regulations;</p>

(b) To provide best practices, for all public offices of regional and local subdivisions of the state, systems of accounting, budgeting and reporting financial facts relating to said offices in conformity with legal requirements and with generally accepted accounting principles or other accounting principles as promulgated by nationally recognized professional organizations; to assist such subdivisions in need of assistance in the installation of such systems; to revise such systems when deemed necessary, and to report to the Legislature at periodic times the extent to which each office is maintaining such systems, along with such recommendations to the Legislature for improvement as seem desirable...."

Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted the following instances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) instance where a receipt from the receipt book was not listed in the cash journal • Eight (8) instances where receipts were not timely recorded in the cash journal
Cause	The Sheriff has failed to establish a system of internal control around the receipting and recording of funds collected.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the receipting and recording of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition and noncompliance with statutory requirements. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts and settlement of funds to the County.
Recommendation	Public officials should ensure that a cash journal is maintained and all receipts and expenditures are properly recorded in the journal in a timely manner as prescribed by statute.
Response	Receipts are being recorded after deposits are made daily.
13.	<u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law Regarding the Timely Deposit of Funds.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 17.
Criteria	<i>Section 25-1-72, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states that, "All county officers who receive funds payable into the county treasury shall deposit such funds into the county depository on the day when they are collected or on the next business day thereafter."
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted eight (8) instances where deposits were not being made timely.
Cause	These delays are due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the statutory requirements for depositing of revenue.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the deposits of revenue collections could result in improper revenue recognition and noncompliance with statutory requirements. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts and settlement of funds to the County.
Recommendation	Public officials should ensure that deposits are being made in a timely manner as prescribed by statute.
Response	The jail administrator is now bringing bonds every business day and they are being deposited timely.

14.	<u>The Sheriff has Insufficient Separation of Duties in the Collection, Deposit Preparation, and Recording Functions.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 18
Criteria	An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties in the collection, deposit preparation, and recording functions.
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted that the same individual who collects money, reviews the collections for the day, prepares the deposit, takes the deposit, records the collections, prepares the settlements and reconciles the bank statement.
Cause	The Sheriff has not established a system of internal control with adequate separation of duties concerning the collection, deposit preparation, recording, settling and reconciling of revenues.
Effect	Failure to proper separate the accounting duties could result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should ensure that there is an adequate separation of duties in the collection, deposit preparation, recording, settling and reconciling functions within the office.
Response	Major Kelly Drewrey will look over deposit records and do an internal audit each month by the 20 th of the month.
15.	<u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over the Operation of Inmate Canteen Facility.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2020-Finding 15.
Criteria	<i>Section 19-3-81(1)(b), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states that, "If the board of supervisors of any county authorizes the sheriff of such county to operate such a facility or facilities as provided in subsection (1) of this section, any funds which may be derived from the operation of an inmate canteen facility or facilities shall be deposited into a special fund in the county treasury to be designated as the "Inmate Canteen Fund." Any monies in the special fund may be expended solely by the sheriff of the county for any educational related expenses, to purchase equipment and supplies and to provide for maintenance of the equipment purchased for the benefit and welfare of the inmates incarcerated in the county jail. The term "supplies" shall not include supplies related to the personal hygiene of inmates."
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted that the Sheriff's office did not properly maintain a cash journal, did not correctly settle inmate canteen commission or interest, and did not reconcile the bank statement.
Cause	These delays are due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the statutory requirements for the maintenance and operation of an inmate canteen facility.
Effect	Inadequate controls surrounding the operation of an inmate canteen facility could result in improper revenue recognition and noncompliance with statutory requirements. Failure to implement controls over cash could result in a delay in the timely reconciliation of bank accounts and settlement of funds to the County.
Recommendation	We recommend that the Sheriff maintain the cash journal for the Inmate Canteen Facility, settle all fees timely and implement controls to ensure proper reconciliations are performed.
Response	We are clarifying with the Auditor's Office on whether the account needs to be a separate account or separate line item with the county.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Vicksburg, MS
January 6, 2023

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: | |
| Governmental Activities | Unmodified |
| Aggregate discretely presented component units | Adverse |
| General Fund | Unmodified |
| ER-0081-00(047) Proceeds Fund | Unmodified |
| Ajinomoto CAP Loan Reserve/Trust Fund | Unmodified |
| Aggregate remaining fund information | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| a. Material weakness identified? | Yes |
| b. Significant deficiency identified? | None reported |
| 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | No |

Federal Awards:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 4. Internal control over major federal programs: | |
| a. Material weakness identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiency noted? | None reported |
| 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: | Unmodified |
| 6. Any audit finding disclosed that is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | No |
| 7. Identification of major federal programs: | |
| CFDA #20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction | |
| 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: | \$750,000 |
| 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | No |
| 10. Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR200.511(b)? | No |

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2021-001 Component units should be included in the financial statements.

Repeat Finding No.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

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

Criteria	Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data for the County's component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.
Condition	The financial statements do not include the financial data for the county's legally separate component units.
Cause	The County lacked the resources to include the audited financial statements of the component units.
Effect	The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should provide the audited financial data for its discretely presented component units for inclusion in the County's financial statements.
Response	The Board will consider providing audited financial statements for its component units.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
YALOBUSHA COUNTY
P.O. BOX 664
WATER VALLEY,
MISSISSIPPI
38965

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
3528 Manor Drive
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

To Whom It May Concern:

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

The finding from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule. Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results does not include findings and is not addressed.

2021-001.

Corrective Action Planned:

We believe that the cost of compliance with the requirement to provide audited financial data for the County's component units outweighs the benefits to the County. Therefore, we will not provide audited financial data for the component units for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Not applicable

Signature and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:



Amy F. McMinn

Chancery Clerk

Phone #662-473-2091