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ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



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ADAMS COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and General Fund

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in "Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and General Fund" section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities and the General Fund of Adams County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund other than the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund other than the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams Port Commission which are discretely presented component units and represent 46% and 54%, respectively, of the assets, 65% and 35%, respectively, of the net position, and 63% and 37% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams County Port Commission is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and General Fund

The Tax Collector did not reconcile their bank statements nor match up to the booked cash. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Governmental Activities and the General Fund has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood, that, individually or in the

aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 the County's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 and other auditors 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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Adams 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 taken as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024, on our consideration of Adams 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 Adams 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 Adams County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

January 31, 2024

ADAMS COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Government		Component Units	
		Governmental	Adams County	Natchez-Adams	
		Activities	Airport Comm.	Port Comm.	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	11,964,667	\$ 295,732	338,128	633,860
Property tax receivable		12,998,769	·	,	-
Accounts receivable		-	39,164	460,603	499,767
Fines receivable, net of allowance for					-
uncollectibles of \$2,931,608		624,795			-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		·			-
uncollectibles of \$2,891,602		109,022			-
Loans receivable, net		-			-
Lease receivable		2,242,136		905,673	905,673
Intergovernmental receivables		1,326,125	556,098	282,030	838,128
Other receivables		201,663		12,147	12,147
Prepaid expenses		-	3,192	22,410	25,602
Inventories, at cost		-	77,303	,	77,303
Intangible assets		=	87,014		87,014
Land and construction in progress		12,361,312	5,445,017	761,924	6,206,941
Other capital assets, net		59,637,769	4,914,434	10,596,052	15,510,486
Total Assets	_	101,466,258	11,417,954	13,378,967	24,796,921
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pension		3,816,143	70,119	527,443	597,562
Deferred amount on refunding		182,997	,===	0=1,110	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	3,999,140	70,119	527,443	597,562
		3,333,140	70,119	327,443	337,302
Liabilities		724.050			
Claims payable		731,858			-
Amounts held in custody for others		585,978			-
Intergovernmental payables		287,921			-
Accrued interest payable		98,327	600 706	4.42.600	742.466
Accounts payable		-	600,786	142,680	743,466
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		-		315,016	315,016
Unearned revenue		3,481,798			-
Long-term liabilities					-
Due within one year:		27.762			-
Leases Payable		37,760		1,199,011	1,199,011
Capital related debt		2,067,759		2,087,000	2,087,000
Non-capital debt		410,000			-
Due in more than one year:		465.557		2 225 222	-
Leases Payable		165,557		2,205,290	2,205,290
Capital related debt		15,591,579	45.045		-
Non-capital debt		740,313	45,845		45,845
Net pension liability	_	26,326,474	604,130	2,181,866	2,785,996
Total Liabilities	_	50,525,324	1,250,761	8,130,863	9,381,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pension		165,863	1,981	222,486	224,467
Deferred inflows related to leases		1,990,075	-	-	-
Deferred revenues - property tax		12,998,769			-
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,154,707	1,981	222,486	224,467
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		54,319,423	10,359,451	6,747,614	17,107,065
Restricted:					
Expendable:					
General government		660,561			-
Public safety		365,714			-
Public works		1,375,004			-
Culture and recreation		3,080,000			-
Economic development		2,575,252			-
Unemployment		35,483			-
Insurance premiums		11,958			-
Unrestricted		(22,638,028)	(124,120)	(1,194,553)	(1,318,673)
Total Net Position	\$_	39,785,367	\$ 10,235,331	5,553,061	15,788,392

For the Year Ended September	30	, 2022		Program Reven	2411	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	c	Component Uni	ts
				Operating	<u>ucs</u>	Primary Government	Adams Co	Natchez-	Total
			Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Airport	Adams Port	Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Comm.	Comm.	Units
Primary government:	_	•							
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	10,956,169	3,536,154	3,506,867		(3,913,148)			
Public safety	·	7,975,380	1,414,491	879,642		(5,681,247)			
Public works		6,654,822	900,890	2,964,714	727,595	(2,061,623)			
Health and welfare		420,984		60,327	·	(360,657)			
Culture and recreation		223,163		65,505		(157,658)			
Conservation of natural resources		4,293,124		923,206		(3,369,918)			
Economic development and assistance		281,540		1,000,000		718,460			
Interest on long-term debt		550,769				(550,769)			
Pension expense		2,305,761				(2,305,761)			
Total Governmental Activities	_	33,661,712	5,851,535	9,400,261	727,595	(17,682,321)			
Total Primary Government	\$_	33,661,712	5,851,535	9,400,261	727,595	(17,682,321)	ı		
Component Units:									
Adams County Airport Commission	\$	1,514,731	670,071		4,944,422		4,099,762		4,099,762
Natchez-Adams Port Commission	~	2,906,054	2,827,440		.,5, .22		.,033,702	(78,614)	(78,614)
Total Component Units	ج -	4,420,785	3,497,511	0	4,944,422			(70,011)	4,021,148
Total Component Onits	= ۲	4,420,763	3,497,311		4,344,422				4,021,140
		neral revenue							
		Property taxes			\$				-
		•	privilege taxes			1,079,151			-
				restricted to spe	cific programs	1,120,769	220,000	700,673	920,673
			vestment inco	me		172,622	453	20,300	20,753
	ı	Miscellaneous				1,111,793	118,337	15,100	133,437
		Total Genera	il Revenues			19,073,568	338,790	736,073	1,074,863
	Ch	anges in Net P	osition			1,391,247	4,438,552	657,459	5,096,011
	1	Net Position - F	Beginning, as n	reviously reporte	ed	40,234,253	5,796,779	4,895,602	10,692,381
		Prior period	0 0 1			(1,840,133)	3,.33,.73	.,000,002	0
	ı	•	Beginning, as re	estated		38,394,120	5,796,779	4,895,602	10,692,381
	Ne	t Position - En	ding		\$	39,785,367	10,235,331	5,553,061	15,788,392

ADAMS COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

•	Major F	unds			
ASSETS	General Fund	Fiscal Recovery Fund	MDB GO Bond Recreation Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash \$	1,316,313	3,512,661	3,080,000	3,783,090	11,692,064
Property tax receivable	10,470,787	, ,	, ,	2,527,982	12,998,769
Fines receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,931,608 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	624,795			400.033	624,795
uncollectibles of \$2,891,602 Loans receivable, net				109,022 -	109,022
Lease receivable				2,242,136	2,242,136
Intergovernmental receivables	290,254			1,035,871	1,326,125
Due from other funds				40,854	40,854
Advances to other funds	73,577			88,854	162,431
Other receivables	201,663	2.542.664	2 000 000	0.027.000	201,663
Total Assets	12,977,389	3,512,661	3,080,000	9,827,809	29,397,859
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES AND FUND) BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Claims payable	350,608			155,447	506,055
Claims payable Intergovernmental payables	276,364			155,447	276,364
Due to other funds	52,411				52,411
Advances from other funds	90,324			37,265	127,589
Amounts held in custody for others	585,978			37,203	585,978
Unearned revenue	0	3,481,798			3,481,798
Total Liabilities	1,355,685	3,481,798	0	192,712	5,030,195
-	2,000,000	0,102,700			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	10,470,787	0		2,527,982	12,998,769
Unavailable revenue - garbage fees				109,022	109,022
Unavailable revenue - fines	624,795				624,795
Leases				1,990,075	1,990,075
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,095,582	0	0	4,627,079	15,722,661
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	73,577				73,577
Restricted for:					
General government		30,863		629,698	660,561
Public safety				365,714	365,714
Public works				1,375,004	1,375,004
Culture and recreation			3,080,000		3,080,000
Economic development				2,575,252	2,575,252
Debt service				26,867	26,867
Unemployment compensation	-			35,483	35,483
Unassigned	452,545				452,545
Total Fund Balances	526,122	30,863	3,080,000	5,008,018	8,645,003
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	12 077 200	2 512 661	2 000 000	0 027 000	20 207 050
of Resources, and Fund Balances \$	12,977,389	3,512,661	3,080,000	9,827,809	29,397,859

ADAMS COUNTY

Exhibit 3-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,645,003
Amounts reported for governmental services in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$70,271,612.	71,999,081
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Accounts Receivable, net Fines Receivable, net	109,022 624,795
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(19,012,968)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(98,327)
Deferred amount on refunding	182,997
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(26,326,474)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,816,143
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(165,863)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are	
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	11,958
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 39,785,367

ADAMS COUNTY <u>Exhibit 4</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Major Funds		_	
REVENUES	General Fund	Fiscal Recovery Fund	MDB GO Bond Recreation Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 12,436,262			3,152,971	15,589,233
Road and bridge privilege taxes	Ϋ 12, 430,202			1,079,151	1,079,151
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	1,066,771			63,546	1,130,317
Fines and forfeitures	343,109			3,631	346,740
Intergovernmental revenues	1,948,686	2,479,957		6,819,982	11,248,625
Charges for services	801,943	2,473,337		1,489,040	2,290,983
Interest income	70,041	21,231		80,951	172,223
	-	21,231		•	•
Miscellaneous revenues	358,325	2 504 400		753,468	1,111,793
Total Revenues	17,025,137	2,501,188	0	13,442,740	32,969,065
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	8,053,931			573,043	8,626,974
Public safety	6,860,192			1,979,555	8,839,747
Public works				7,311,571	7,311,571
Health and welfare	588,218				588,218
Culture and recreation	221,098				221,098
Conservation of natural resources	1,862,924			2,429,485	4,292,409
Economic development and assistance	257,893			43,757	301,650
Debt service:					
Principal	441,684			2,150,829	2,592,513
Interest	15,260			496,089	511,349
Total Expenditures	18,301,200	0	0	14,984,329	33,285,529
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,276,063)	2,501,188	0	(1,541,589)	(316,464)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term capital debt issued			3,080,000	966,406	4,046,406
Leases issued	210,371		3,000,000	300,100	210,371
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	62,323			103,168	165,491
Transfers in	1,929,952			4,338,657	6,268,609
Transfers out	(2,048,841)	(2,479,957)		(2,305,311)	(6,834,109)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	153,805	(2,479,957)	3,080,000	3,102,920	3,856,768
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,122,258)	21,231	3,080,000	1,561,331	3,540,304
-					
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously reported	1,648,380	9,632	0	5,286,820	6,944,832
Prior period adjustment	0			(1,840,133)	(1,840,133)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	1,648,380	9,632	0	3,446,687	5,104,699
Fund Balances - Ending \$	526,122	30,863	3,080,000	5,008,018	8,645,003

ADAMS 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, 2022

For the real chided September 30, 2022	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$	Amount 3,540,304
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 \$2,644,793 exceeded depreciation of \$2,018,055 in the current period.	626,738
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the amount of the net loss of \$25,584 and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$165,491 in the current period.	(191,075)
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.	(4,200)
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	2,693
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 \$4,256,777 exceeded debt repayments of \$2,592,513.	(1,664,264)
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. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of refunding charges on long-term debt	(119,592) 17,694 8,913 (66,027)
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(2,305,761) 1,524,290
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported within governmental activities	21,534
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	1,391,247

	Internal
	Service
	Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 272,603
Advances to other funds	10,000
Total Assets	282,603
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	225,803
Advances from other funds	44,842
Total Liabilities	270,645
NET POSITION	
Restricted for claim payments	11,958
Total Net Position	\$ 11,958

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Internal Service
		Fund
Operating Revenues		
Premiums	\$_	2,085,002
Total Operating Revenues	_	2,085,002
Operating Expenses		
Claims payments	_	2,629,367
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,629,367
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(544,365)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	_	399
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	_	399
Transfers in		565,500
Change in Net Position	_	21,534
Net Position - Beginning	_	(9,576)
Net Position - Ending	\$_	11,958

ADAMS COUNTY	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	

Exhibit 7

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fun
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Internal
		Service
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts for premiums	\$	2,085,002
Other operating cash payments		(2,988,248)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(903,246)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Cash received from other funds:		
Operating transfers in		565,500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activites	_	565,500
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits		399
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	399
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(337,347)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	609,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	272,603
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)		
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss)	\$	(544,365)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(358,881)
Total Adjustments	_	(358,881)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(903,246)

	_	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash Due from other funds	\$	4,758,358 11,557
Total Assets	=	4,769,915
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables	_	11,557
Total Liabilities	\$_	11,557
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	_	4,758,358
Total Net Position	\$_	4,758,358

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments Other taxes and fees collected for other governments Licenses and fees collected for State	\$	918,330 36,741,819 1,309
Total Additions	_	37,661,458
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of tax to other governments Payments of other taxes and fees to other governments	_	868,026 36,534,389
Total Deductions	\$_	37,402,415
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		259,043
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	4,499,315
Net Position - End of year	\$_	4,758,358

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, although legally separate from the primary government, are nevertheless so intertwined with the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. Therefore, these component units are reported as if they are part of the primary government. The following component unit's balances and transactions are blended with the balances and transactions of the primary government. Adams County has one blended component unit – Adams County Public Improvement Corporation.

Adams County Public Improvement Corporation was incorporated as a nonprofit under Section 31-8-3, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) that allows counties to enter into lease agreements with any corporation. The Corporation's three-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Corporation produces a financial benefit through its ability to finance the construction of capital facilities for the primary government by obligating funds to repay debt pursuant to a lease agreement.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the following component units of the County. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The majority of the members of the governing bodies of these component units were appointed by the County Board of Supervisors.

The County reports the following discretely presented component units. Complete financial statements for these component units can be obtained through the Adams County Board of Supervisors.

- Adams County Airport Commission
- Natchez-Adams County Port Commission

The Adams County Airport Commission (the Airport) was established by a joint resolution and ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Adams County, Mississippi, the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Natchez, Mississippi, pursuant to Section 61-3-5 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, annotated and recompiled. Pursuant to the provisions of the joint resolution and ordinance of May 1998, the Adams County Board of Supervisors created the Adams County Airport Commission. Adams County provides the annual funding for the Airport; therefore, it is treated as a component unit of the County for reporting purposes. The Airport has a year end of September 30.

The Natchez-Adams County Port Commission (the Port) is located along the Mississippi River in the City of Natchez in Adams County, Mississippi. The Port is governed by a Board of Commissioners which are appointed by the Adams County Board of Supervisors. The Port has a year end of September 30.

Certified public accounting firms other than the primary government's auditor audited the financial statements for each discretely presented component unit listed above and provided these to the County as the primary government.

Financial information may be obtained from the Adams County Chancery Clerk's office at 115 S. Wall Street, Natchez, MS 39120.

C. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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. Internal service fund balances have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenue. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

MDB GO Bond Recreation Project Fund – This fund is used to account for monies resulting from the issuance of a 2022 General Obligation Bond that are restricted for the construction, repair and maintenance of mainly culture and recreation type projects within the county.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for those operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund reports on the self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

E. Account Classifications.

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

F. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

G. Receivables.

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

H. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

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 Service Life	
Land	\$	0	N/A	
Buildings		50,000	40 years	
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years	
Mobile equipment		5,000	5 to 10 years	
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3 to 7 years	
Infrastructure		0	20 to 50 years	
Intangible assets		*	*	

^{*} Intangible assets for the County represent right to use leased assets, and are capitalized as a group for reporting purposes. The estimated useful life is the term of the lease agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

The term "depreciation" includes the amortization of intangible assets.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

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

<u>Deferred amount on refunding.</u> – For current refundings and advance refundings 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.

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to leases</u> – Deferred inflows of resources measured at the initial value of the lease receivable to reflect that the receivable relates to future periods.

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

K. Pensions.

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

L. Leases.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

The County uses the Federal Prime Borrowing Rate in effect at the date of the lease inception to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

See Note 9 for details.

M. 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 financed purchases, and other commitments.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable 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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

N. 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.

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

O. 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 the original purchase.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Changes in Accounting Standards.

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

NOTE 2 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS.

A summary of the significant net position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct valuation of loans receivable. The loan is past the maturity date, and has been considered uncollectible by management of Adams County. An allowance has been established	\$ (2,087,000)
To implement GASB 87 in relation to the lease receivable Total prior period adjustments	\$ 246,867 (1,840,133)

<u>Exhibit 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes</u> <u>in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds</u>

Explanation	Amount
To correct valuation of loans receivable. The loan is past the maturity date, and has been considered uncollectible by management of Adams County. An allowance has been established	\$ (2,087,000)
To implement GASB 87 in relation to the lease receivable Total prior period adjustments	\$ 246,867 (1,840,133)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS.

Deposits:

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2022, was \$16,723,025 and the bank balance was \$16,721,916. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event

of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of inter-fund balances at September 30, 2022:

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	<u> </u>	40,854
Custodial Funds	General Fund		11,557
Total		\$	52,411

The receivables represent the tax revenues collected in September 2022, but not settled until October 2022. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	28,735
General Fund	Internal Service Fund		44,842
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		80,324
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		8,530
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		10,000
Total		\$ <u></u>	172,431

Advances to other funds have generally been made to provide cash to funds to help fund operations.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,929,952
Other Governmental Funds	Fiscal Recovery Fund	2,479,957
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,483,341
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	375,359
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	565,500
Total		\$ 6,834,109

Transfers are for the following: 1) County matching on grants, 2) transfer of one mill funds, excess tax bids, and grand gulf fund for unrestricted operations, and 3) miscellaneous fund operations where cash was short.

NOTE 5 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:		Amount
Legislative Tag Credit	\$ -	261,940
Emergency Management Performance Grants		28,314
Sheriff's VOCA Grant		7,910
Family Drug Court Grants		14,150
Youth Drug Court		6,212
Adult Drug Court Reimbursement		8,666
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		998,933
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	1,326,125

NOTE 6 – LOANS RECEIVABLE.

Loans receivable balances at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Description	Date of Loan	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Receivable Balance
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	Nov-1997	5.20%	*11-17	\$ 2,087,000 (2,087,000)
Total loans receivable				\$ 0

^{*} Loan to Natchez-Adams County Port Commission has been evaluated, and has been considered uncollectible by Management of Adams County. An allowance for uncollectibles has been established denoting the uncollectibility of this loan.

NOTE 7- CAPITAL ASSETS.

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental activities:

	Balance				Balance
	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	12,361,312				12,361,312
Construction in progress	1,099,979	20,110		(1,120,089)	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	13,461,291	20,110		(1,120,089)	12,361,312
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	94,873,015	727,595		1,120,089	96,720,699
Buildings	19,273,193				19,273,193
Improvements other than buildings	1,366,707				1,366,707
Mobile equipment	6,391,564	1,574,317	1,158,776	3,151,603	9,958,708
Furniture and equipment	2,292,513	112,400	25,210		2,379,703
Leased property under capital leases	3,151,603			(3,151,603)	-
Intangible right to use buildings		210,371			210,371
Total depreciable capital assets	127,348,595	2,624,683	1,183,986	1,120,089	129,909,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	54,191,004	871,059			55,062,063
Buildings	6,395,256	317,058			6,712,314
Improvements other than buildings	516,794	32,538			549,332
Mobile equipment	5,114,792	639,582	968,881	1,054,802	5,840,295
Furniture and equipment	1,973,820	115,744	24,030		2,065,534
Leased property under capital leases	1,054,802			(1,054,802)	-
Intangible right to use buildings		42,074			42,074
Total accumulated depreciation	69,246,468	2,018,055	992,911		70,271,612
Total depreciable capital assets, net	58,102,127	606,628	191,075	1,120,089	59,637,769
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, net \$	71,563,418	626,738	191,075	-	71,999,081
,					
Total capital assets, net, excluding intar	ngible right to use	e assets		:	\$ 71,830,784
Intangible right to use assets, net					168,297
5 6					
Total capital assets, net, as reported in	the statement of	net position		:	71,999,081

The adjustments above for leased assets are a result of the implementation of GASB 87. Under the new guidance, leases that were previously reported as capital leases, and whereby the asst conveys to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease, are now considered financed purchases. Since these assets are no longer considered leased assets, reclassifications have been made to report them in their respective category. Other adjustments are to reclassify completed construction in progress to infrastructure.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	305,857
Public safety		261,739
Public works		1,408,385
Health and welfare	_	42,074
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	2,018,055

Capital Assets - Component Units:

Adams County Airport Commission		Balance				Balance	
		Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable capital assets:	۲.	260.655				260.655	
Land	\$	268,655	4 000 507			268,655	
Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets		287,765 556,420	4,888,597			5,176,362	
·		330,420	4,888,597			5,445,017	
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		15,094,213	22,843			15,117,056	
Equipment and fixtures	i	486,045				486,045	
Total depreciable capital assets		15,580,258	22,843			15,603,101	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		10,093,057	310,006			10,403,063	
Equipment and fixtures		252,236	33,368			285,604	
Total accumulated depreciation		10,345,293	343,374	-	_	10,688,667	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		5,234,965	(320,531)	-		4,914,434	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	5,791,385	4,568,066			10,359,451	
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission							
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	54,173				54,173	
Construction in progress	•	731,700	707,751	731,700		707,751	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		785,873	707,751	731,700	-	761,924	
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		11,693,582	906,626			12,600,208	
Equipment and fixtures		5,332,267	16,250	19,124		5,329,393	
Intangible right to use building		2,883,842				2,883,842	
Total depreciable capital assets		19,909,691	922,876	19,124	-	20,813,443	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	•						
Buildings and improvements		6,126,167	433,973			6,560,140	
Equipment and fixtures		3,031,810	284,085	19,124		3,296,771	
Intangible right to use building			360,480			360,480	
Total accumulated depreciation		9,157,977	1,078,538	19,124	-	10,217,391	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		10,751,714	(155,662)	-	-	10,596,052	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	11,537,587	552,089	731,700	-	11,357,976	
	,						
Total Component Unit capital assets, net, excluding intangible right to use assets							
Component Unit Intangible right to use asets, net							
Total Component Unit capital assets, net, as reported in the statement of net position						11,357,976	

NOTE 8 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

Risk Financing — The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2023. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss relating to employee health and accident coverage through the Mississippi Public Entity Employee Benefit Trust, a public entity risk pool. The pool is a claims-servicing organization with the County retaining the risk of loss on all claims to which the County is exposed. Premium payments to the pool are determined on an actuarial basis. The County has reinsurance which functions on two stop loss coverages: specific and aggregate. These coverages are purchased from an outside commercial carrier. For the current fiscal year, the specific coverage begins when an individual participant's claim exceeds \$20,000, and the aggregate policy covers all submitted claims in excess of \$55,000. The reinsurance coverage limit is \$1,000,000. Claims expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

The following table provides changes in the balances of claims liabilities for fiscal years 2021 and 2022:

	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2020-2021	\$	198,003	3,755,215	3,368,534	584,684
2021-2022	\$	584,684	2,270,486	2,629,367	225,803

NOTE 9 - LEASES.

The County is a lessee for various non-cancellable leases of buildings, equipment, etc. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the County recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short-term, the County recognized a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized as a component of depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The County generally uses the Federal Prime Borrowing Rate at lease inception as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a county or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the County and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

The County, acting as lessee, has entered into an agreement with Geronimo Hardwood Timber, LLC for the lease of a DHS Building for office and meeting space. The lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$4,000 per month in lease payments commencing for a term of five years. For this lease, the County has recognized an intangible right to use asset. This lease is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made. The discount rate used for this lease was 5.50% which was the Federal Prime Borrowing Rate at the lease inception.

As Lessee:

Lease Assets

	_	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Amortization	Balance 9/30/2022
DHS Building	\$_		210,371	42,074	168,297
Total	\$_		210,371	42,074	168,297

See Note 7 for further details regarding intangible right-to-use assets, which represents leased assets.

Lease Liabilities

	_	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 9/30/2022		
DHS Building	\$_		210,371	7,054	203,317		
Total	\$_	<u>-</u>	210,371	7,054	203,317		

	Discount		Issue	Maturity	Monthly	Amount	
Description	Rate Term		Date	Date Date		Outstanding	
DHS Building	5.50%	5 Years	8/1/2022	7/1/2027	\$ 4,000	\$ 203,317	

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2022:

		Governmental Activitie						
Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	l	nterest				
2023	\$	37,760	\$	10,240				
2024		39,890		8,110				
2025		42,140		5,860				
2026		44,517		3,483				
2027		39,010		990				
Total	\$	203,317	\$	28,683				

As Lessor:

On September 27, 2013, Adams County entered into a lease agreement with the Natchez Adams County Port Commission for the lease of a building owned by the County for the purpose of a port warehouse. The lease stipulated that the lessee would pay approximately \$169,638 semi-annually (\$339,276 annually) in lease payments commencing October 1, 2013 for a term of 16.5 years. The County is to receive \$339,276 in lease payments annually with an implicit interest rate of 3.25%.

Remaining amounts to be received associated with this lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2023	268,571	70,705
2024	277,370	61,906
2025	286,458	52,818
2026	295,843	43,433
2027	305,536	33,740
2028-2030	808,358	135,162
Total	2,242,136	397,764

Component Unit – Natchez Adams Port Commission

The Port has entered into various leasing agreements for buildings and equipment that were evaluated under GASB Statement No. 87 Leases to determine if reclassification was required in order to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Leases as both lessee and lessor were considered. The results of those evaluations are below. As the new Standard was adopted effective October 1, 2021, with equal and offsetting assets and liabilities, there was no restatement of any prior period net assets or adjustment to any previously reported results of operations.

Component Unit – Natchez Adams Port Commission As Lessee:

The Port leases certain real property from the primary government for uses in its operations. The lease is dated September 27, 2013, and the terms include two annual payments of \$169,367.78, payable each April 1 and October 1, with the final payment due on October 1, 2029. No interest rate was denoted in the lease. While the terms of the lease include an option to purchase thee building, the Port has not indicated an intent to exercise that option.

Natchez Adams County Port Commission Lease Assets

	-	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Amortization	Balance 9/30/2022
Port Warehouse	\$	2,883,842		360,480	2,523,362
Total	\$_	2,883,842		360,480	2,523,362

Natchez Adams County Port Commission Lease Liabilities

	_	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 9/30/2022
Port Warehouse	\$_	2,883,842		339,275	2,544,567
Total	\$_	2,883,842		339,275	2,544,567

	Discount		Issue	Maturity	Annual	Amount	
Description	ription Rate Te		Date	Date	Payment	Outstanding	
Port Warehouse	0.00%	16.5 Years	9/27/2013	10/1/2029	\$339,276	\$ 2,544,567	

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2022:

	Govern	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	Principa	l	Interest				
2023	\$ 339,2	76 \$	-				
2024	339,2	76	-				
2025	339,2	76	-				
2026	339,2	76	-				
2027	339,2	76	-				
2028-2032	848,1	.87	-				
Total	\$ 2,544,5	67 \$	-				

Component Unit – Natchez Adams Port Commission As Lessor:

The Port has agreed to lease a portion of the North Dock to a customer for their exclusive use to move their products to and from the Port for shipment. In a lease dated March 2, 2015, that right was granted for a period of ten years, with the possibility of two subsequent ten year extensions. The lease requires an annual payment of \$300,000 initially, to be recomputed every twenty-four months with the Consumer Price Index for the Southeastern United States issued by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, but not to exceed 2% for each biennial period. During the lease term to date, the Port has only raised the base rate once, to \$306,000. For the purposes of the projected deferred inflows below, the actual terms of the lease were used, with an implicit rate of 2% since none was stated in the lease itself. Leases revenues recognized, including interest, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$364,085. The amounts due to be received over the remaining term of the initial lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2023	293,840	18,280
2024	299,771	12,349
2025	312,062	6,298
		_
Total	905,673	36,927

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose	Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:			
A. General Obligation Bonds:			
2017 Refunding Bonds	6,290,000	4.50%	08/2033
Refunded Hospital Bonds	410,000	4.50%	10/2023
Refunded GO Jail Bonds	310,000	2.00%	07/2024
Port Improvement Bonds	1,585,000	4.50%	07/2028
Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	2,760,000	2.50-3.50%	03/2033
GO Bonds, Series 2022	3,080,000	3.80%	07/2033
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,435,000		
B. Financed Purchases:			
2016 Pierce Pumper Truck	141,075	2.49%	05/2024
Zero Turn Tractor	10,064	2.94%	06/2023
Mini-Excavator	45,651	3.87%	09/2023
(4) Ram Trucks & Touchprint Booking System	34,867	3.73%	08/2023
(2) New Holland Tractors & (2) Diamond Cutters	51,970	3.53%	08/2023
Various Equipment	322,249	3.30%	02/2024
(4) Dodge Chargers	53,213	3.30%	02/2024
2019 Cat Tractor	147,908	3.40%	03/2030
Knuckle Boom Loader	82,447	3.56%	05/2024
(1) Dodge Ram 1500 & (1) Cargo Van	32,368	2.32%	05/2025
(1) Backhoe, (1) Wheel Loader & (1) Excavator	357,951	2.29%	07/2025
(5) Dodge Durangos & (1) Chev Silverado for SO	123,673	2.29%	08/2025
(1) JD Motor Grader, (1) Cat Wheel Loader & (1) JD Backhoe	477,381	2.34%	11/2025
(7) SO Vehicles	228,207	2.15%	03/2026
(1) Caterpillar 930M Wheel Loader	186,477	2.29%	11/2026
(1) Caterpillar 430 Backhoe	134,929	2.65%	06/2027
(4) Kenworth T480 Dump Trucks	645,000	2.70%	09/2026
Total Financed Purchases	\$ 3,075,430		
C. Other Loans:			
Revolving Loan - Freight Rail Service Projects Total Other Loans	\$ 457,626 \$ 457,626	0.00%	09/2032

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds			_	Other Loans				Financed Purchases		
September 30:		Principal	cipal Interest			Principal	_ lı	nterest	Pri	ncipal		Interest
2023	\$	1,750,000		499,510		48,597			6	79,162		65,264
2024		1,335,000		492,024		48,597			63	34,943		62,786
2025		1,235,000		443,188		48,597			62	21,189		44,361
2026		1,280,000		395,165		48,597			9:	17,584		30,262
2027		1,340,000		345,145		48,597			16	62,825		6,318
2028-2032		6,195,000	!	973,231		214,641			į	59,727		4,155
2033		1,300,000		47,782	_	-				-		
Total	\$	14,435,000	3,	196,045	_	457,626		-	3,0	75,430	_	213,146

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever counties issue bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 4.18% of the latest property assessments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2022:

•		Balance Oct. 1, 2021	_Additions_	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	620,721	119,592			740,313	-
General obligation bonds		12,780,000	3,080,000	1,425,000		14,435,000	1,750,000
Premiums		110,195		8,913		101,282	
Capital Leases		3,085,757			(3,085,757)	-	-
Financed Purchases		-	966,406	976,733	3,085,757	3,075,430	679,162
Leases Payable		-	210,371	7,054	-	203,317	37,760
Other loans		641,352		183,726		457,626	48,597
Total	\$	17,238,025	4,376,369	2,601,426	<u>-</u>	19,012,968	2,515,519
Deferred amount on refunding	-	249,024		66,027		182,997	

Compensated absences will be paid by the funds from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the General Fund, Road Maintenance Fund, County Wide Bridge and Culvert Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

Component Units:

Natchez-Adams County Port Commission:

Outstanding	Rate	Data
	nate	Date
2,087,000	5.20	11-2017
2,087,000		
	<u>, , , </u>	, ,

Port Commission Loan Disclosure:

With respect to the Mississippi Development Bank Port Improvement Bonds and to the past maturity date, the Port has a commitment to repay the bonds if revenues are available. In years where revenues are unavailable, Adams County, repays the bonds. The Port then has the liability to repay the county. In the year ended September 30, 2022, the Port transferred \$0 to the county to assist in defraying the principal and interest payments on these bonds. Adams County reports a corresponding receivable. Even though the original maturity date has passed, the loans payable to Adams County still exists.

Natchez-Adams County Port Commission:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due
	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2022	within one year
Loans Payable	\$ 2,087,000	-	-	2,087,000	2,087,000
Total	\$ 2,087,000	-	-	2,087,000	2,087,000

Adams County Airport Commission:

The \$45,845 of long-term liabilities of the Adams County Airport Commission is solely for accrued compensated absences. The change between the 2021 and 2022 fiscal years was an increase of \$19,874. None of the balance is considered to be current.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,524,290, \$1,422,750, and \$1,399,981, 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, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$26,326,474 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.1279 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was a increase of 0.0055 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,305,761. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	365,507	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,569,702	-	
Changes of assumptions		871,375	-	
Changes in the proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		641,883	165,863	
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		367,676	-	
	\$	3,816,143	165,863	

The \$367,676 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$	953,841
2024		883,724
2025		16,492
2026	_	1,428,547
Total	\$	3,282,604

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	25.00 %	4.60 %
International Equity	20.00	4.50
Global Equity	12.00	4.85
Fixed Income	18.00	1.40
Real Estate	10.00	3.65
Private Equity	10.00	6.00
Private Infrastructure	2.00	4.00
Private Credit	2.00	4.00
Cash Equivalents	1.00	(0.10)
	100.00 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current 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.

<u>Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. 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:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)		
County's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 34,358,738	26,326,474	19,704,282		

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

COMPONENT UNITS

Adams County Airport Commission

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Adams County Airport Commission contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Airport's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$37,198, \$31,846, and \$29,094, 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, 2022, the Airport reported a liability of \$604,130 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Airport's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.002935 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of 0.000263 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Airport recognized pension expense of \$80,625. At September 30, 2022, the Airport reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defermed Outflesse Defermed Inflasse of

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	_	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,217	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		31,113	1,981
Changes of assumptions		16,816	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between Airport			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	15,973	
	\$	70,119	1,981
	-		

The \$15,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Airport contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$ 18,603
2024	14,588
2025	12,628
2026	6,346
Total	\$ 52,165

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

	Current				
	1	.% Decrease	Discount Rate 1% Increas		
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)	
Proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	788,451	604,130	452,166	

Natchez-Adams County Port Commission

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Natchez-Adams County Port Commission contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Port's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$121,929, \$122,364, and \$132,072, 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, 2022, the Port reported a liability of \$2,181,866 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Port's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.010586 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of 0.000159 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Port recognized pension expense of \$134,740. At September 30, 2022, the Port 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	\$ -	40,475	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		323,913	185,171
Changes of assumptions		114,575	
Changes in the proportion and differences between Port			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	37,315
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		48,480	-
	\$ <u></u>	527,443	222,486

The \$48,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Port contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$	215,918
2024		(7,608)
2025		48,167
2026		-
Total	\$	256,477

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

	Current				
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)	
Proportionate share of the	_				
net pension liability	\$	2,847,558	2,181,866	1,633,037	

NOTE 12 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS.

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances at September 30, 2022:

Fund	Def	ficit Amount
Governmental Activities		
Special Levy Reappraisal	\$	22,127
Emergency 911 Fund		10,892
Waste Collection and Disposal Fund		47,062
Total	\$	80,081

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable 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 statement.

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

NOTE 14 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(22,638,028) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$367,676 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, 2023. The \$3,448,467 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$165,863 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

The governmental activities' net investment in capital assets net position of \$54,319,423 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from an advance refunding of County debt. The \$182,997 balance of deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position. This was proportionally expended beginning in the 2017 fiscal year and will continue through the end of the refunded debt, which is fiscal year 2024.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position amount of \$(22,638,028) includes the effect of recognition of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from leases receivable. The \$1,990,075 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next eight years.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

<u>Copiah-Lincoln Community College</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, and Simpson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints five of the 27 members of the board of trustees. The County appropriated \$868,026 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 40 members of the district board of directors. The County appropriated \$71,865 for support of the district in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Mental Health Complex</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Adams County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the ten members of the board of commissioners. The County contributes a small part of the entity's total revenues. The County appropriated \$77,143 for support of the district in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Southwest Mississippi Development Corporation</u> operates in a district composed of the Counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The entity is governed by members appointed by each county's lead industrial foundation or chamber of commerce. If no industrial foundation or chamber of commerce is present, the member is appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors. The member counties provide only modest financial support for the Corporation.

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT

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

The Adams County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual or entity basis with varying abatement periods. These abatements contribute to the economic development and citizenry of the County. The County had tax abatement agreements with thirteen entities as of September 30, 2022.

The County had abatements under the following statutes, which do not provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies: 27-31-101, 27-31-102, and 27-31-105, Miss. Code (Ann.) 1972. All allowable property tax levies are as follows:

	Fiscal Y	Fiscal Year 2022				
	% of Taxes	Am	ount of Taxes			
Category	Abated	Abated				
			_			
Economic development projects	100	\$	1,656,391			

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

NOTE 17 – 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 Adams County evaluated the activity of the County through January 31, 2024 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent to September 30, 2022, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Type of Financing	Source of Financing
10/20/2022	2.98%	7,500,000	Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds	Ad valorem taxes
2/6/2023	4.75%	367,120	Financed purchase	Ad valorem taxes

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-				
Property taxes	\$	12,717,583	12,717,583	12,717,583	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		1,120,792	1,120,792	1,120,792	-
Fines and forfeitures		341,971	341,971	341,971	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,966,252	1,966,252	1,966,252	-
Charges for services		801,943	801,943	801,943	-
Interest income		71,238	71,238	71,238	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	358,325	358,325	358,325	
Total Revenues	_	17,378,104	17,378,104	17,378,104	
EXPENDITURES					
General government		8,007,870	8,007,870	8,007,870	-
Public safety		6,873,285	6,873,285	6,873,285	-
Health and welfare		382,590	382,590	382,590	-
Culture and recreation		213,618	213,618	213,618	-
Conservation of natural resources		1,679,031	1,679,031	1,679,031	-
Economic development and assistance		258,393	258,393	258,393	-
Debt service	-	394,863	394,863	394,863	
Total Expenditures	-	17,809,650	17,809,650	17,809,650	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures	-	(431,546)	(431,546)	(431,546)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sources		1,992,275	1,992,275	1,992,275	-
Uses	-	(1,949,160)	(1,949,160)	(1,949,160)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	43,115	43,115	43,115	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(388,431)	(388,431)	(388,431)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	(2,413,896)	(2,451,693)	2,101,624	4,553,317
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(2,802,327)	(2,840,124)	1,713,193	4,553,317

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Fiscal Recovery Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues		2,980,878	2,980,878	2,980,878	-
Interest income	_	21,231	21,231	21,231	
Total Revenues	_	3,002,109	3,002,109	3,002,109	
EXPENDITURES					
General government		-	-	-	-
	_				
Total Expenditures					
		<u> </u>			
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures	_	3,002,109	3,002,109	3,002,109	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources		_	_		_
Uses		(2,479,957)	(2,479,957)	(2,479,957)	_
	_	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(2,479,957)	(2,479,957)	(2,479,957)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		522,152	522,152	522,152	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	2,990,510	2,990,510	2,990,510	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	3,512,662	3,512,662	3,512,662	

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

		•							
Adams County	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1279%	0.1224%	0.1219%	0.1264%	0.1294%	0.1187%	0.1137%	0.1178%	0.1138%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,326,474	18,091,255	23,598,423	22,236,254	21,518,573	19,727,813	20,310,016	18,201,828	13,807,531
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,802,295	8,208,604	8,115,161	8,229,706	8,330,952	8,582,533	7,587,328	7,377,765	7,391,308
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	299.09%	220.39%	290.79%	270.19%	258.30%	229.86%	267.68%	246.71%	186.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%
COMPONENT UNITS									
Adams County Airport Commission									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.002935%	0.002672%	0.002661%	0.002745%	0.002649%	0.002606%	0.002557%	0.003089%	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 604,130	394,933	515,944	482,900	440,608	460,144	460,144	477,498	**
Covered payroll	\$ 213,782	183,023	167,207	196,833	153,913	168,915	154,886	186,470	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.59%	215.78%	308.57%	245.33%	286.27%	272.41%	297.09%	256.07%	**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	**
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.010586%	0.010427%	0.011769%	0.012871%	0.012561%	0.010896%	0.011349%	0.011976%	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,181,866	1,537,166	2,284,341	2,269,364	2,095,754	1,811,949	2,027,215	1,851,253	**
Covered payroll	\$ 728,776	703,197	759,034	839,831	807,466	727,328	707,779	764,800	**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	299.39%	218.60%	300.95%	270.22%	259.55%	249.12%	286.42%	242.06%	**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	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.

^{**} Information is unavailable for September 30, 2014 for the Adams County Airport Commission and the Natchez-Adams Port Commission.

Schedule of the County's Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 UNAUDITED

Adams County		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,524,290	1,422,750	1,399,981	1,335,081	1,312,126	1,226,581	1,195,004	1,161,998	1,088,398
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,524,290	1,422,750	1,399,981	1,335,081	1,312,126	1,226,581	1,195,004	1,161,998	1,088,398
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		-					-		-
County's covered payroll	\$	8,760,282	8,176,723	8,045,859	8,248,434	8,330,959	7,787,816	7,587,327	7,377,765	6,910,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.19%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
COMPONENT UNITS										
Adams County Airport Commission										
Contractually required contribution	\$	37,198	31,846	29,094	31,795	24,241	26,604	24,395	29,369	**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	37,198	31,846	29,094	31,795	24,241	26,604	24,395	29,369	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-					-	-	**
Covered payroll	\$	213,782	183,023	167,207	196,833	153,913	168,915	154,886	186,470	**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.15%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	**
Natchez-Adams County Port Commission										
Contractually required contribution	\$	126,807	122,364	132,072	132,024	126,336	114,574	111,745	120,456	**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	126,807	122,364	132,072	132,024	126,336	114,574	111,745	120,456	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-				-	-	-	**
Covered payroll	\$	728,776	703,197	759,034	839,831	807,466	727,328	707,779	764,800	**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.72%	15.65%	15.75%	15.79%	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.

^{**} Information is unavailable for September 30, 2014 for the Adams County Airport Commission and the Natchez-Adams Port Commission.

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

	General	Fiscal Recovery
	 Fund	Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$ (388,431)	522,152
Increase (Decrease)		
Net adjustments for revenue accruals	(142,596)	(500,921)
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	 (591,231)	0
GAAP Basis	\$ (1,122,258)	21,231

UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

2016

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

2017

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

2019

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

UNAUDITED

- o For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

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.
 - o For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
 - o For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.
- The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

UNAUDITED

• 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.

C. 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, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

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

investment expense, including inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		110111001	<u> </u>
Passed-through the Mississippi State Treasurer's Office			
School and Roads-grants to states	10.665	None	\$ 97,171
Total Passed-through the Mississippi State Treasurer's Office			97,171
Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service			
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	Unknown	\$ 923,206
Total Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service			923,206
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,020,377
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unknown	73,674
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health	10.373	Ulikilowii	73,674
Total Passed-till odgit Mississippi Department of Health			73,074
Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Direct)	16.585	N/A	189,801
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	97,888
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			97,888
,,			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			361,363
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	None	13,709
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			13,709
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			13,709
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			
COVID-19 Coronavirus relief fund	21.019	N/A	9,176
Total Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			9,176
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Direct)	* 21.027	N/A	2,479,957
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			2,489,133
Federal Communications Commission			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	None	7,728
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Public Safety			7,728
Total Federal Communications Commission			7,728
U.C. Deventor and of Hermalian d Country			
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	* 07.026	Halmanna.	000.033
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	* 97.036	Unknown	998,933
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown	28,314
Total Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency			1,027,247
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,027,247
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$4,919,557

^{*} Denotes major federal award program

NOTES TO THE 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 Adams County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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 Adams County it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Adams 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 (if any) 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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 "Unaudited"

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Wes Middleton	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	100,000
Kevin Wilson	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety	100,000
Angela Hutchins	Supervisor District 3	Briarfield	100,000
James Gray	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety	100,000
Warren Gaines	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	100,000
Brandi Lewis	Chancery Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Angie King	County Administrator	Western Surety	100,000
Larry Hughes	Tax Assessor	Western Surety	50,000
Marilyn Washington	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Clementine Lewis	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Myra Myers	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Frankette Davis	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Terrance Bailey	Tax Collector	Western Surety	100,000
LaKeysha Green	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Linda Golden	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Shirley Emery	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Angela Green	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Javine Johnson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Eva Givens	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Dianne Goodman	Deputy Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Marilyn Jackson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Brittanie Dennard	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Gina Pettis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Travis L. Patten	Sheriff	Western Surety	100,000
Frances Bell	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Chi'ke Martin	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	100,000
Kristie Sewell	Asst. Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Claudia White	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Johnny Williams	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Mary Ann Anderson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Michael Chatman	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sammy Gaines	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sheila D. Jackson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
William Neely	Asst. Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Charlie Campbell	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Timothy Chatman	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Jocelyn Coulston	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sondra Satcher	Asst. Receiving Clerk	RLI Surety	50,000
Michelle Snell	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Corvet McNeal	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Edwin Smith	Asst. Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	75,000
Robert Joseph Dollar	Road Manager	Western Surety	50,000
Willie B. Jones	Constable-Northern District	Western Surety	50,000
Randy Freeman	Constable-Southern District	Western Surety	50,000
Audrey Bailey Minor	Justice Court Judge-Northern	Western Surety	50,000
Eileen Mary Maher	Justice Court Judge-Southern	Western Surety	50,000
Verna Johnson	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shacarin Mikell	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Ladonna Moore	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Tia Fells	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000

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 Adams County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 31, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Adams County Airport Commission and Natchez-Adams County Port Commission, as described in our report on the Adams County, Mississippi financial statements. This report does not include the results of the auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The report is qualified on the governmental activities and General Fund because the Tax Collector did not reconcile their bank statements nor match up to the booked cash.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Adams County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Adams 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 were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Adams 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Adams County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated January 31, 2024, included within this document.

Adams County's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Adams County, Mississippi's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Adams County, Mississippi's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal

control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi January 31, 2024



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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 Adams County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Adams County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Adams County, Mississippi's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Adams County, Mississippi's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Adams County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Adams County, Mississippi's and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Adams County, Mississippi's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Adams County, Mississippi's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Adams County, Mississippi's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Adams County, Mississippi's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding Adams County Mississippi's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Adams County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Adams County,
 Mississippi's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Bridgers, Andman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi January 31, 2024



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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, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

We have examined Adams County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Section 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2022. The Board of Supervisors of Adams County, Mississippi is responsible for County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

The results of our audit procedures disclosed certain instances of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. These instances of noncompliance were considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are disclosed below:

Purchase Clerk

1. Public Officials Should Establish and Maintain Internal Control and Compliance

with Public Purchasing Laws.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria

The County is responsible for complying with the requirements of the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws; Title 31 Chapter 7.

Condition

The County failed to comply with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Title 31 Chapter 7. A well-designed purchasing system would comply with the provisions of Title 31 Chapter 7 and would include proper bid requirements as well as the use of purchase requisitions, purchase orders, and receiving reports.

During our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:

- Four (4) instances where the purchase requisition was signed by an individual other than one on the Board-approved list
- One (1) instance where no purchasing documentation was provided to support the expenditure
- Two (2) instances where the invoice was dated prior the purchase order
- One (1) instance where the receiving report was not provided

Cause

The County has failed to establish and maintain an adequate internal control system to ensure compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Title 31 Chapter 7.

Effect

The County is not in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Title 31 Chapter 7.

Recommendation

The County should establish and maintain an adequate internal control system which would ensure that the County is in compliance with the State of Mississippi Policies and Procedures with reference to the Public Purchasing Laws: Title 31 Chapter 7.

Response

I was appointed as the Purchase Clerk on March 1, 2023, and I will comply.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Adams County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi January 31, 2024 ADAMS COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule 1

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

Date	Item Purchased	Amount	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
12/10/2021	Road Repair Robin Lake Road	258,500	Midway Construction, Inc.	Deemed by the Board as an emergency per 31-7-13(k)
9/8/2022	2023 Dodge Truck	45,684	Jeff Wilson CDJR, Inc.	Deemed by the Board as an emergency per 31-7-13(k)
9/13/2022	2022 Chev. Truck	48,500	Stan King Chevrolet, Inc.	Deemed by the Board as an emergency per 31-7-13(k)
9/19/2022	Road Repair Morgantown Road	17,500	Midway Construction, Inc.	Deemed by the Board as an emergency per 31-7-13(k)

ADAMS COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date	Item Purchased	 Amount	Vendor	
2/1/2022	2019-Taser 7 Dynamic Bundle	\$ 7,920.00	Axon Enterprise, Inc.	
5/16/2022	NOLA National Real Time Crime Center	19,000.00	Critical Response Group	



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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Adams County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Adams County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2022, we considered Adams 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 Adams 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 31, 2024, on the financial statements of Adams County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain 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:

Road Manager

1. The Road Manager Should Prepare All Requisitions for the County Road

Department.

Repeat Finding Yes; 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

Criteria

Section 65-17-1(2), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "All requisitions for the purchase and repair of all equipment, heavy equipment, machinery, supplies, commodities, materials and services for the county road department shall be prepared by the county road manager and submitted to the county department of purchasing for processing in accordance with the central purchasing system."

Condition

During the course of our test work, we noted the following instances of non-compliance:

• Five (5) instances where the Purchase Requisition for the Road Department was signed by someone other than the Road Manager

Cause

The Road Manager is not signing the purchase requisitions for the Road Department.

Effect

The County is not in compliance with State law, and this may result in the misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The Road Manager should verify that he or she signs all purchase requisitions for the road department.

Response

The road department will ensure that all purchase requisitions are signed off on by the Road Manager.

Circuit Clerk

2.

<u>Public Officials should strengthen internal controls over reconciling bank accounts.</u>

Repeat Finding

No

Criteria

An effective system of internal controls requires that bank reconciliations be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled differences be resolved in a timely manner.

Condition

During the course of our test work, we noted that the following:

- The bank reconciliation for the criminal account was out of balance and showed an unidentified overage of \$165.48
- The bank reconciliation for the civil account was out of balance and showed an unidentified shortage of (\$125.10)
- We further noted that the December 2022 bank reconciliation for the fee account had not been completed as of October 2023.

Cause

The Circuit Clerk has not established a system of internal control to ensure cash accounts are accurately and timely reconciled.

Effect

Not performing accurate and timely bank reconciliations creates a weakness in the system of internal controls over cash and may result in the loss or misappropriation of county assets.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should implement an effective internal control system to increase the accuracy in accounting for receipts and disbursements and to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly in an accurate and timely manner.

Response

The County has a software system called Delta financial. The administrator of the software is Amber. She and I have been working on my Criminal and Civil Accounts monthly since December 2022. She has indicated to me that there is something wrong. We are trying to correct the problems.

3.

Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Filing the Annual Financial Report and Depositing Excess Funds into the County General Fund.

Repeat Finding

No

Criteria

Section 9-1-43(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "All such fees received by the office of Chancery or Circuit Clerks that are in excess of the salary limitation shall be deposited by such Clerk into the county general fund on or before April 15 for the preceding calendar year."

Section 9-1-45(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "Each Chancery and Circuit Clerk shall file, not later than April 15 of each year, with the State Auditor of Public Accounts a true and accurate annual report on a form to be designed and supplied to each Clerk by the State Auditor of Public Accounts immediately after January 1 of each year. The form shall include the following information: (a) revenues subject to the salary cap, including fees; (b) revenues not subject to the salary cap; and (c) expenses of office, including any salary paid to a Clerk's spouse or children. Each Chancery and Circuit Clerk shall provide any additional information requested by the Public Employees' Retirement System for the purpose of retirement calculations."

Section 9-1-45(3), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "If the Chancery or Circuit Clerk fails to provide the reports required in this section, then the State Auditor shall give by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, written notification to the Chancery or Circuit Clerk of noncompliance. If within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice, the Chancery or Circuit Clerk, in the opinion of the State Auditor, remains in noncompliance, the State Auditor may institute civil proceedings in a court of the county in which the Clerk serves. The court, upon a hearing, shall decide the issue and if it determines that the Clerk is not in substantial compliance, shall order the Clerk to immediately and thereafter comply. Violations of any order of the court shall be punishable as for contempt. In addition, the court in its discretion may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) upon the Clerk, for which he shall be liable in his individual capacity, for any such noncompliance that the court determines as intentional or willful."

Condition The Circuit Clerk has not deposited excess funds into the general fund by April 15

(April 17th for the 2022 AFR).

Cause The Circuit Clerk did not timely deposit excess funds into the general fund by the

statutory deadline.

Effect Failure to file an Annual Financial Report could result in a civil court proceeding

and possible civil penalty in an amount not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000). Additionally, failure to deposit any amount in excess of the salary limitation into the county general fund could result in misappropriation and/or

loss of public funds.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should ensure that the Annual Financial Report is filed and

excess funds deposited into the general fund by April 15th (April 17th for the 2022

AFR).

Response I am aware of the funds that should've been deposited in the General Fund. I will

make another deposit before the year end.

4. <u>Public Officials should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Expenses Claimed.</u>

Repeat Finding No

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Criteria Section 9-1-43(1), 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 Ninety-nine

Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$99,500.00)."

(Note: The cap was adjusted to 97,000 for the 2022 AFR)

Condition The Circuit Clerk did not ensure that all expenses claimed were proper.

During the course of our audit, we noted that the following item was claimed as

an expense on the AFR but was not an allowable expense:

"Payment to County" for \$16,805

Cause The Circuit Clerk claimed an expense that is not allowable.

Effect Claiming expenses that are not allowable could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should maintain support for all expenses claimed on the AFR,

and the Clerk should only claim expenses allowable under Schedule C.

It is further recommended that the Clerk amend and refile her annual financial report to reflect the change.

Response

The \$16,805 was reported on my AFR by mistake. When I ran my yearly report from Delta to do my AFR, the report listed the \$16,805 as an expense. I have corrected that report, and given it to Mrs. Lewis.

Public Officials should ensure proper completion of the Annual Financial Report.

Repeat Finding

No

Criteria

5.

Section 9-1-45 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) states that "(1) Each chancery and circuit clerk shall file, not later than April 15th of each year, with the State Auditor of Public Accounts a true and accurate annual report on a form to be designed and supplied to each clerk by the State Auditor of Public Accounts immediately after January 1 of each year. The form shall include the following information: (a) revenues subject to the salary cap, including fees; (b) revenues not subject to the salary cap; and (c) expenses of office, including any salary paid to a clerk's spouse or children. Each chancery and circuit clerk shall provide any additional information requested by the Public Employees' Retirement System for the purpose of retirement calculations.

Condition

During the course of our audit, we noted that the following issues related to the Annual Financial Report:

 The amounts were improperly calculated due to mathematical errors in the Retirement Contributions Calculation

Cause

The Circuit Clerk has also not implemented procedures to ensure the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.

Effect

Failure to properly complete the Annual Financial Report results in noncompliance with State law, and it could lead to improper calculation of earnings subject to the salary cap and retirement calculations.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should also implement controls to ensure that the Annual Financial Report is sufficiently presented to show the various categories of revenues and expenses as well as to ensure mathematical accuracy.

Further, the Circuit Clerk should amend and refile the report to show the proper calculations.

Response

As I stated in response 4, I will correct the AFR report, and give it to Brandy Lewis, Chancery Clerk.

Tax Collector

6. <u>Public Officials should strengthen controls over settlements.</u>

Repeat Finding No

Criteria An effective system of internal control requires that settlements be made

accurately and that all revenues are properly accounted for and settled to the

appropriate entities.

Condition During the course of our cash count, we noted an unidentified overage of

\$526,746.67.

Cause The system of internal control failed to ensure that all revenues are properly

accounted for and settled to the appropriate entities.

Effect Failure to properly account for and settle all revenues could result in the loss or

misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Tax Collector should strengthen controls over accounting for revenues and

proper settlement of all collections.

Response The settlement reports are reconciled according to the distributions set forth in

the software system. There have been no entity disputes in reference to the undersettling of funds. I will contact our software system to investigate the parameters, and if this turns out to not be a system error, I will be engaging a consultant to forensically examine the issue for its correction, and have it

immediately resolved.

Adams 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 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

Vicksburg, Mississippi

January 31, 2024

ADAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ADAMS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Governmental activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units General Fund Fiscal Recovery Fund MDB GO Bond Recreation Project Fund Aggregate remaining fund information Internal Service Fund	Qualified Unmodified Qualified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal A	Awards:	
4.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weakness identifiedb. Significant deficiencies identified	No None reported
5.		
5.6.	b. Significant deficiencies identifiedType of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal	None reported
	b. Significant deficiencies identifiedType of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	None reported Unmodified
6.	b. Significant deficiencies identified Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	None reported Unmodified
6.	b. Significant deficiencies identified Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major federal programs a. ALN #21.027, COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	None reported Unmodified

ADAMS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

<u>Section 2: Financial Statement Findings</u>

Material Weakness
Tax Collector

2022-001. The Tax Collector's Office is not Performing Bank Reconciliations Accurately.

Repeat Finding Yes; 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

Criteria An effective system of internal control in the Tax Collector's Office consists of

timely and accurate reconciliation of bank statements and ensuring reconciled cash is sufficient for settlement of outstanding collections to the proper entities

for which collections were made.

Condition During the course of our test work, we noted the following:

• The Tax Collector did not reconcile bank statements in an accurately and timely manner.

 Furthermore, reconciled cash was not compared with booked cash to ensure cash accounted for is sufficient to settle in full to entities for which collections are made.

 The Tax Collector's office mainly used a manual spreadsheet for the tracking of collections and disbursements in place of the Delta accounting software purchased for the office. As such, the daily collections reports from the receipting software used in the office do not reconcile to the manual spreadsheet or to the bank statement making the possibility of an accurate reconciliation extremely

remote.

The Tax Collector has failed to properly implement an accounting system and

internal control to track and reconcile all receipts, expenditures, and bank

statements.

disbursements as well as the failure to accurately and timely reconcile bank statements makes it nearly impossible to determine if cash on hand is sufficient to fully settle to entities such as 1) the County, 2) the City of Natchez, and 3)

The failure to properly implement a system of accounting for all receipts and

Natchez-Adams Public Schools for collections made in the previous month. The auditor chose to not include cash on the audited financial statements due to the

stated cash being unsubstantiated.

Due to the audit of cash not including the Tax Collector cash as of September 30, 2022 in the financial statements, this will result in a modified audit opinion for opinion units such as 1) General Fund and 2) Governmental Activities. The failure

Cause

Effect

ADAMS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

to have an adequate system of internal controls over cash in the Tax Collector's Office could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Tax Collector should seek assistance in learning to use and implement the

usage of an accounting system for the office to track and record all collections and expenditures so that an accurate reconciliation can be performed as a control

over cash.

Response See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan

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.

ADAMS COUNTY

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

To Whom It May Concern:

Adams County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

2022-001. Corrective Action Planned:

In September of 2022, Adams County contracted with a consultant to assist, and help implement the Delta Computer Software for balancing and bank reconciliations. As of 2022 to current, I have used the accounting system to balance daily, and for bank reconciliations.

Anticipated Completion Date:

PABLIS

September 30, 2023

Name and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Terrance Bailey, Tax Collector; Phone Number: 601.442.8601

ADAMS COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Adams County Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001 (Originally 2018-001, Initial Year of Finding)	The Tax Collector did not reconcile the bank statements in a timely manner, and reconciled cash was not compared with booked cash to ensure cash accounted for is sufficient to settle in full to entities in which collections are made.	Not Corrected (See Finding 2022-001)	In September 2022, Adams County contracted with a consultant to assist, and help implement the Delta Computer Software for balancing and bank reconciliations. As of 2022 to current, I have used the accounting system to balance daily, and for bank reconciliations.
2021-002 (Originally 2019-002, Initial Year of Finding)	In the Tax Collector's Office, the same individual collects money, reviews the collections for the day, and prepares the deposit.	Corrected	Corrective action was taken.
2021-003 (Originally 2019-003, Initial Year of Finding)	In the Tax Collector's Office, we found that the collections per the computer system did not match the deposits made at the bank with seven (7) exceptions noted. For the period tested, there was an unexplained difference between collections per the computer and the deposits made that amounted to \$2,542.84.	Corrected	Corrective action was taken.