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BOLIVAR COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



BOLIVAR COUNTY

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BOLIVAR COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar 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.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar 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 the Bolivar County Library System, which represents 0.63 percent, (0.77) percent, and (10.62) percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for 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 Statement 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free of 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of OPEB 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 this 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

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

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 May 15, 2023, on our consideration of Bolivar 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 Bolivar 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 Bolivar County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

May 15, 2023

BOLIVAR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOLIVAR COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022		Dr	imany Covernment	
	-	Governmental	imary Government Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	-			
Cash	\$	18,912,965	72,074	18,985,039
Cash with fiscal agents			130,356	130,356
Investments				
Property tax receivable		16,523,335		16,523,335
Accounts receivable				
Fines receivable, net of allowance for				
uncollectibles of \$5,520,559		474,632		474,632
Loans receivable, net		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables		324,926		324,926
Other receivables Internal balances		15,964	(022.225)	15,964
Prepaid bond insurance		833,235	(833,235) 853	- 853
Prepaid expenses			000	000
Land and construction in progress		2,198,108	3,878	2,201,986
Other capital assets, net		71,800,259	4,376,403	76,176,662
Total Assets	-	111,083,424	3,750,329	114,833,753
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	/••••/ •_ •		
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,473,565	914,882	3,388,447
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,1,0,000	51,002	3,300,117
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	2,473,565	914,882	3,388,447
Liabilities	-	2,1,0,000		3,868,117
Claims payable		1,775,235	167,166	1,942,401
Intergovernmental payables		633,737	107,100	633,737
Accrued interest payable		42,583	11,275	53,858
Other payables		130,125	11,2,5	130,125
Unearned revenue		2,974,565		2,974,565
Long-term liabilities		,- ,		,- ,
Due within one year:				
Capital related debt		1,150,571	475,000	1,625,571
Non-capital debt				
Due in more than one year:				
Capital related debt		1,557,853	976,613	2,534,466
Non-capital debt		284,055	46,505	330,560
Net pension liability		18,331,788	6,780,251	25,112,039
Net OPEB liability	_			-
Total Liabilities	-	26,880,512	8,456,810	35,337,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension		63,153	23,356	86,509
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				-
Deferred revenues - property tax	-	16,523,335	22.250	16,523,335
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	16,586,488	23,356	16,609,844
Net Position		74 200 042	2 020 000	74 240 644
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		71,289,943	2,928,668	74,218,611
Expendable:				
General government		212,864		212,864
Public safety		1,957,487		1,957,487
Public works		3,458,513		3,458,513
Culture and recreation		761,767		761,767
Economic development		43,114		43,114
Grants management		,		,
Unemployment				
Unrestricted		(7,633,699)	(6,743,623)	(14,377,322)
Total Net Position	\$	70,089,989	(3,814,955)	66,275,034
	. =	· · · · ·		<u> </u>

		Component Units		
Bolivar County	Bolivar County	Bolivar County	Bolivar Medical	
Port Comm.	ED District	Library System	Center Found.	Total
630,301	579,190	219,526	189,643	1,618,66
4,800,000			56,680,514	61,480,51
170,461		31,435		201,89
886				-
886 32,096				88) 32,09
2,852		11,455		14,30
3,109,720	405,428			3,515,14
6,347,423	48,277	199,495		6,595,19
15,093,739	1,032,895	461,911	56,870,157	73,458,70
89,489		134,336		223,82
		10,210		10,21
89,489	-	144,546	-	234,03
		4,188		4,18
139,363				139,36
		7,454		7,45
		15,857		15,85
		8,102		8,10
		15,857		15,85
755,419		1,008,598		1,764,01
		41,142		41,14
894,782	-	1,101,198		1,995,98
117,511		19,425		136,93
,		35,641		35,64
117,511		55,066		- 172,57
9,457,143	453,705	183,939		10,094,78

	579,190			579,190
		11,861		11,861
1,594				1,594
4,712,198		(745,607)	56,870,157	60,836,748
14,170,935	1,032,895	(549,807)	56,870,157	71,524,180

Exhibit 2

BOLIVAR COUNTY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	n Net Position
				Operating		Р	rimary Government	
			Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business Type	
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,052,540	928,835	139,131		(5,984,574)		(5,984,574)
Public safety		6,119,674	1,054,954	499,420		(4,565,300)		(4,565,300)
Public works		9,809,860	32,551		3,004,224	(6,773,085)		(6,773,085)
Health and welfare		721,051		26,746		(694,305)		(694,305)
Culture and recreation		420,279				(420,279)		(420,279)
Conservation of natural resources		113,474				(113,474)		(113,474)
Economic development and assistance		965,262			469,093	(496,169)		(496,169)
Interest on long-term debt		57,572				(57,572)		(57,572)
Pension expense	_	1,663,195				(1,663,195)		(1,663,195)
Total Governmental Activities	-	26,922,907	2,016,340	665,297	3,473,317	(20,767,953)		(20,767,953)
Business-type activities:								
Correctional facility		5,412,174	5,038,960				(373,214)	(373,214)
Total Business-type Activities	_	5,412,174	5,038,960				(373,214)	(373,214)
Total Primary Government	\$_	32,335,081	7,055,300	665,297	3,473,317	(20,767,953)	(373,214)	(21,141,167)
Component Units:								
Bolivar County Port Comm.	\$	1,449,931	1,176,856					
Bolivar County ED District		758,594						
Bolivar County Library System		700,388	21,882	136,490				
Bolivar Medical Center Found.		1,680,130	21,002	100,100				
Total Component Units	\$	4,589,043	1,198,738	136,490	0			
	=							
		neral revenue	5:					
		Property taxes			\$, ,		17,129,365
			privilege taxes			443,149		443,149
				restricted to spe	cific programs	1,167,573		1,167,573
			vestment incor	ne (loss)		246,356	409	246,765
		Miscellaneous				246,902	145,425	392,327
	(lisposal of capi	tal assets		46,772		46,772
		Total Genera	l Revenues			19,280,117	145,834	19,425,951
	Cha	anges in Net P	osition			(1,487,836)	(227,380)	(1,715,216)
	Ne	t Position - Be	ginning			71,577,825	(3,587,575)	67,990,250
	Ne	t Position - En	ding		\$	70,089,989	(3,814,955)	66,275,034

Bolivar	Bolivar	Bolivar	Bolivar	Total	
County Port	County ED	County	Medical	Component	
Comm.	District	Library	Center Found.	Units	

(273,075)	<u>(758,594)</u> -	(542,016)	<u>(1,680,130)</u> - -	(273,075) (758,594) (542,016) (1,680,130) (3,253,815)
65,505				65,505
46,667 20,059 65,712	631,921 771 16,226	565,703 1,306 69	(9,577,289)	- 1,244,291 (9,555,153) 82,007 -
197,943	648,918	567,078	(9,577,289)	(8,163,350)
(75,132)	(109,676)	25,062	(11,257,419)	(11,417,165)
14,246,067	1,142,571	(574,869)	68,127,576	82,941,345
14,170,935	1,032,895	(549,807)	56,870,157	71,524,180

BOLIVAR COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

		Major Funds			
		Countywide		_	
		Road	Coronavirus	Other	Total
	General	Maintenance	State & Fed	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 8,208,544	1,660,911	3,001,757	6,041,753	18,912,965
Property tax receivable	10,907,112	1,876,962		3,739,261	16,523,335
Fines receivable, net of allowance for					
uncollectibles of \$5,520,559	474,632				474,632
Loans receivable, net				0	0
Intergovernmental receivables	324,926				324,926
Advances to other funds	812,408				812,408
Due from other funds	20,827	57,876		51,952	130,655
Other receivables	15,964				15,964
Total Assets	20,764,413	3,595,749	3,001,757	9,832,966	37,194,885
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESC	OURCES AND FUN	ID BALANCES			
LIABILITIES					
Claims payable	372,446	762,491		640,298	1,775,235
Intergovernmental payables	608,132	,			608,132
Due to other funds	135,433				135,433
Other payables	130,125				130,125
Unearned revenue	100,120		2,974,565		2,974,565
Total Liabilities	1,246,136	762,491	2,974,565	640,298	5,623,490
	1,240,130	, 02,431	2,374,303	040,230	5,023,430
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	10,907,112	1,876,962		3,739,261	16,523,335
Unavailable revenue - fines	474,632	, ,		, ,	474,632
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,381,744	1,876,962	0	3,739,261	16,997,967
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	812,408				812,408
Restricted for:					
General government			27,192	185,672	212,864
Public safety				1,957,487	1,957,487
Public works		956,296		2,502,217	3,458,513
Culture and recreation				761,767	761,767
Economic development				43,114	43,114
Debt service				3,150	3,150
Unassigned	7,324,125				7,324,125
Total Fund Balances	8,136,533	956,296	27,192	5,453,407	14,573,428
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
	\$ 20,764,413	3,595,749	3,001,757	9,832,966	37,194,885
		-,,- 10	-,,-0,	-,=,-00	

	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,573,428
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 \$98,919,733.	73,998,367
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	474,632
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,992,479)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(42,583)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(18,331,788)
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	2,473,565
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(63,153)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 70,089,989

BOLIVAR COUNTY

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

			Major Funds			
	_		Countywide	Coronavirus	Other	Total
		General	Road	State & Fed	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES		Fund	Maintenance	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	-	\$ 11,172,670	1,916,148		4,040,547	17,129,365
Road and bridge privilege taxes			443,149			443,149
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		790,016	3,291		5,829	799,136
Fines and forfeitures		188,280				188,280
Intergovernmental revenues		824,066	2,963,948		1,518,173	5,306,187
Charges for services			1,580		1,047,952	1,049,532
Interest income		167,171	12,248	27,192	39,745	246,356
Miscellaneous revenues		170,364	34,018		42,520	246,902
Total Revenues	_	13,312,567	5,374,382	27,192	6,694,766	25,408,907
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		6,248,918			230,340	6,479,258
Public safety		4,612,027			1,450,132	6,062,159
Public works			5,480,812		5,066,649	10,547,461
Health and welfare		685,789				685,789
Culture and recreation		472,202			547,625	1,019,827
Conservation of natural resources		128,348			- ,	128,348
Economic development and assistance		230,449			741,126	971,575
Debt service:		, -			, -	- ,
Principal		16,090			743,833	759,923
Interest		3,843			70,080	73,923
Total Expenditures	-	12,397,666	5,480,812	0	8,849,785	26,728,263
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	914,901	(106,430)	27,192	(2,155,019)	(1,319,356)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		27,783	150,982			178,765
Transfers in		231,907	,		1,310,000	1,541,907
Transfers out		(1,310,000)			(231,907)	(1,541,907)
Lease principal payments		() /			100,000	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	(1,050,310)	150,982	0	1,178,093	278,765
	-	(_///				
Net Changes in Fund Balances	_	(135,409)	44,552	27,192	(976,926)	(1,040,591)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	8,271,942	911,744	0	6,430,333	15,614,019
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	8,136,533	956,296	27,192	5,453,407	14,573,428
	-					

BOLIVAR COUNTY Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 4-1

	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,040,591)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different beca	ause:
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement o 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 func balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$2,017,508 was exceeded by depreciation o \$2,346,257 in the current period.	b b
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 ir fund balance by the amount of the net gain of \$46,772 and the proceeds from the sale o capital assets of \$178,765 in the current period.	s n
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current yea is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement o Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	
Debt proceed provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing deb increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principa is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$0 was exceeded by deb repayments of \$759,923.	l n e
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of wher financial resources are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	n s n
Principal payments received on lease receivable Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(100,000) (69,661) 16,351
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	e
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year	(1,663,195) 1,090,687
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,487,836)

BOLIVAR COUNTY Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - E	nterprise Fund
		Major Fund
	-	BCRCF Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	72,074
Cash with fiscal agents		130,356
Prepaid bond insurance	_	853
Total Current Assets		203,283
Noncurrent assets:		
Land and construction in progress		3,878
Capital assets, net		4,376,403
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,380,281
Total Assets		4,583,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		914,882
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	914,882
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		167,166
Due to other funds		20,827
Advances from other funds		812,408
Accrued interest payable		11,275
Capital related debt - current		475,000
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,486,676
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	, ,
Capital related debt:		
Other long-term liabilities		976,613
Non-capital debt:		,
Compensated absences payable		46,505
Net pension liability		6,780,251
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	7,803,369
Total Liabilities	-	9,290,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,356
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	23,356
NET POSITION	-	
Net investment in capital assets		2,928,668
Unrestricted		(6,743,623)
Total Net Position	- \$ -	(3,814,955)

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

	Business-type Activities -	Ente	rprise Fund
·			Major Fund
			BCRCF
			Fund
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services		\$	5,038,960
Miscellaneous			145,425
Total Operating Revenues			5,184,385
Operating Expenses			
Personal services			2,577,705
Contractual services			898,425
Materials and supplies			1,072,198
Depreciation expense			161,751
Indirect administrative cost			20,827
Pension expense			615,155
Insurance premiums			6,445
Total Operating Expenses			5,352,506
Operating Income (Loss)			(168,121)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income			409
Interest expense			(59,668)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			(59,259)
Change in Net Position			(227,380)
Net Position - Beginning			(3,587,575)
Net Position - Ending		\$	(3,814,955)

BOLIVAR COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - En	terprise Fund
-	_	Major Fund
	_	BCRCF
	_	Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	5,038,960
Payments to suppliers		(1,072,217)
Payments to employees for services		(3,866,486)
Other operating cash receipts		145,425
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	245,682
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt		(475,000)
Interest paid on debt		(63,230)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activ	vities –	(538,230)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on deposits	-	409
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	409
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(292,139)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	494,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ ₌	202,430
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (U	lsed)	
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss)	\$	(168,121)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		161,751
Amortization expense		6,445
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(170,336)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(2,034)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		15,064
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,911,576
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables		20,827
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	-	(1,529,490)
Total Adjustments	-	413,803
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_	245,682

	-	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash Due from other funds	\$	7,329,477 25,605
Total Assets	=	7,355,082
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables	-	25,605
Total Liabilities	\$	25,605
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	7,329,477
Total Net Position	\$	7,329,477

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Tax collections for other governments Licenses and fees collected for State Interest income	\$ -	1,796,249 259,098 18,288	
Total Additions	=	2,073,635	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of tax to other governments Payments of licenses and fees to State	-	1,796,249 259,098	
Total Deductions	\$	2,055,347	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		18,288	
Net Position - Beginning	-	7,311,189	
Net Position - Ending	\$	7,329,477	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. Financial Reporting Entity - Bolivar 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 Bolivar 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-Collector
- Sheriff

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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 a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Bolivar County Port Commission was created by a special act of the Mississippi Legislature in 1973, for the purpose of overseeing the operations of the Port. A seven-member board of commissioners is appointed by the Bolivar County Board of Supervisors.

Bolivar County Economic Development District is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Bolivar County Board of Supervisors. The purpose of the District is to promote economic growth in Bolivar County. They also operate and maintain three industrial parks in Bolivar County.

Bolivar County Library System consists of eight branches in Bolivar County. The mission of the library system is to promote and develop adequate library services throughout Bolivar County that meet the general and specialized needs of the citizens of the County. The Board of Supervisors of Bolivar County appoints the five members of the library's Board of Trustees.

Bolivar Medical Center Foundation is a non-profit foundation created to manage funds received by the County from the sale of hospital facilities. The County appoints 5 of the 11-member Board of Trustees. House Bill No. 1741, dated May 20, 2000, gave the County the authority to appoint the Board of Trustees, which would have the power to manage and invest funds. The overall mission of the Bolivar Medical Center Foundation is to take necessary actions to ensure that medical care offered in Bolivar County is maintained at the highest possible level.

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 Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The 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 and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenues not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>Coronavirus State & Fed 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.

The County reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

<u>Bolivar County Regional Correctional Facility (BCRCF)</u> – This fund is used to account for the County's activities of operating the correctional facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

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

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

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

H. Interfund Transactions and Balances – Transactions between funds that represent 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. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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 applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no records exist. Capital assets include significant amounts of infrastructure which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition. The extent to which capital assets costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation are not readily available. Donated capital

assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend their respective lives are not capitalized; however, improvements are capitalized. Interest expenditures are not capitalized on capital assets.

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

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

	Capitalization	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 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 8 for additional details.

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

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

<u>Unavailable revenue – fines</u> – When 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 the revenue becomes available.

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See note 8 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. Long-term Liabilities – Long-term liabilities are the unmatured principal of bonds, loans, notes, or other forms of noncurrent or long-term general obligation indebtedness. Long-term liabilities are not limited to liabilities from debt issuances but may also include liabilities on lease-purchase agreements and other commitments.

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

M. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balance includes amount 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 or unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

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

The Board of Supervisors, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and

personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property; however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase.

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

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

P. 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, Government Funds report the compensated absence liability payable only if the payable has matured, for example an employee resigns or retires.

Q. 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 – DEPOSITS.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2022, was \$26,444,872, and the bank balance was \$26,158,036. 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 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2022:

A. Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	BCRCF Fund	\$	20,827
Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund		57,876
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		51,952
Custodial Funds	General Fund	_	25,605
Total		\$	156,260

The General Fund receivable is for indirect administrative cost due from BCRCF. All other receivables represent the tax revenue collected 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	BCRCF Fund	\$ 812,408
Total		\$ 812,408

The General Fund receivable is the amount of indirect cost not paid within one year.

C. Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 1,310,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	231,907
Total		\$ 1,541,907

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

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

At September 30, 2022, intergovernmental receivables consisted of:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Legislative tax credit	\$ 324,926
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 324,926

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE.

At September 30, 2022, loans receivable consisted of:

	Date of	Interest	Maturity		Receivable
	Loan	Rate	Date	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Loans Receivable:					
MDEZA - River Run	10-02	2.0%	09-37	\$	137,679
CDBG - Knightline	10-02	4.0%	* 02-19		192,863
MDEZA - Knightline	05-03	4.0%	* 02-19		474,699
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles				_	(805,241)
Total loans receivable				\$_	0

* Loan to Knightline is past maturity date, and has been considered uncollectible by Mississippi Development Authority. However, due to state statute, the corresponding amount owed by the County of \$474,699 is still reported as a liability on the County's finacial statements.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

		Balance	A 1 1			Balance
N 1 111 111 1	-	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	1,356,270				1,356,270
Construction in progress	_	12,102,750	1,531,344		(12,792,256)	841,838
Total non-depreciable capital assets	-	13,459,020	1,531,344	-	(12,792,256)	2,198,108
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		100,955,237			1,494,423	102,449,660
Buildings		39,771,756			11,297,833	51,069,589
Improvements other than buildings		1,128,504				1,128,504
Mobile equipment		12,987,914	187,210	568,114		12,607,010
Furniture and equipment		3,983,633	298,954	817,358		3,465,229
Total depreciable capital assets	_	158,827,044	486,164	1,385,472	12,792,256	170,719,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		58,588,235	876,386			59,464,621
Buildings		25,494,131	352,757			25,846,888
Improvements other than buildings		585,508	35,257			620,765
Mobile equipment		10,223,088	856,362	511,303		10,568,147
Furniture and equipment		2,935,993	225,495	742,176		2,419,312
Total accumulated depreciation	_	97,826,955	2,346,257	1,253,479	-	98,919,733
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	61,000,089	(1,860,093)	131,993	12,792,256	71,800,259
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, net	\$_	74,459,109	(328,749)	131,993		73,998,367

*Adjustments are to reclassify completed construction in progress to appropriate asset classification.

		Balance				Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:	-					
Land	\$_	3,878				3,878
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	-	3,878			-	3,878
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		7,481,689				7,481,689
Improvements other than buildings		1,042,434				1,042,434
Mobile equipment		279,619				279,619
Furniture and equipment	_	285,156				285,156
Total depreciable capital assets	_	9,088,898	_	-	-	9,088,898
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		3,248,623	149,636			3,398,259
Improvements other than buildings		791,935	10,331			802,266
Mobile equipment		263,235			(7,905)	255,330
Furniture and equipment	_	246,951	1,784		7,905	256,640
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,550,744	161,751	-	-	4,712,495
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	4,538,154	(161,751)			4,376,403
Business -type activities						
Capital assets, net	\$_	4,542,032	(161,751)	-		4,380,281

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	Amount	t
General government	\$ 1,020,12	22
Public safety	696,33	39
Public works	593,03	33
Health & welfare	35,26	52
Culture & recreation	1,50)1
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,346,25	57
Business-type activities:		
Correctional facility	\$ 161,75	51

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Description of Commitment	Remaining Financial Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Description of Communent	 Communent	of completion
Various road projects	\$ unknown	unknown

Capital Assets - Component Units:

Bolivar County Port Commission		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$	2 100 720				3,109,720
Construction in progress	Ş	3,109,720 0				3,109,720
Total non-depreciable capital assets	-	3,109,720	0			3,109,720
	-	3,103,720				3,103,720
Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure		4,210,748				4,210,748
Buildings and improvements		4,210,748 6,577,601				6,577,601
Equipment and fixtures		1,395,664			(143,728)	1,251,936
Total depreciable capital assets	•	12,184,013	-	-	(143,728)	12,040,285
Less accumulated depreciation for:	•	, - ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Infrastructure		1,889,477	109,960			1,999,437
Buildings and improvements		2,436,679	179,937			2,616,616
Equipment and fixtures		1,187,183	33,354		(143,728)	1,076,809
Total accumulated depreciation	-	5,513,339	323,251		(143,728)	5,692,862
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	6,670,674	(323,251)			6,347,423
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	9,780,394	(323,251)	-	-	9,457,143
Bolivar County ED District						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	Ś	405,428				405,428
Total non-depreciable capital assets		405,428	-	-		405,428
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure		949,626				949,626
Equipment and fixtures		6,755				6,755
Total depreciable capital assets		956,381	-	-	-	956,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure		854,671	47,482			902,153
Equipment and fixtures	-	5,626	325			5,951
Total accumulated depreciation	-	860,297	47,807		-	908,104
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	96,084	(47,807)		-	48,277
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	501,512	(47,807)	-	-	453,705
Bolivar County Library						
Depreciable capital assets:						
Equipment and fixtures	\$	736,438	81,463	159,045		658,856
Total depreciable capital assets		736,438	81,463	159,045	-	658,856
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-					
Equipment and fixtures		554,570	63,836	159,045		459,361
Total accumulated depreciation	•	554,570	63,836	159,045		459,361
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	181,868	17,627	-	-	199,495

NOTE 7 – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

Risk Financing.

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

(COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 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 \$1,494,093, \$1,417,362, and \$1,370,656, 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 \$25,112,039 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 participation entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022, net pension liability was 0.122 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an equal percentage as its proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021, net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 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 \$2,278,350. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	353,547		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,290,971		
Changes of assumptions		868,529		
Changes in the proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		469,002	86,509	
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		406,398		
	\$	3,388,447	86,509	

\$406,398 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	\$	954,297
2024		784,905
2025		(206,311)
2026		1,362,649
Total	\$	2,895,540

<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 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.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				
	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)		
County's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 32,773,776	25,112,039	18,795,327		

<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

Bolivar County Port Commission

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Bolivar 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 \$45,842, \$43,740, and \$53,415, 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 \$755,419 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at 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. At June 30, 2022, the Port's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.003669 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000223 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Port recognized pension expense of \$10,043. 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	\$	11,380	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		37,988	-
Changes of assumptions		27,707	-
Changes in the proportion and differences between Port			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	117,511
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,414	-
	\$_	89,489	117,511

\$12,414 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 Septe	ember 30:		Amount
	2023	\$	(32,421)
	2024		(33 <i>,</i> 455)
	2025		(15,552)
	2026		40,992
	Total	\$_	(40,436)

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

		1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	- \$	985,900	755,419	565,400

Bolivar County Library System

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The System's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$57,831, \$58,758, and \$55,909, 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 System reported a liability of \$1,008,598 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2022, the System's proportion was 0.0049 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the System recognized pension expense of \$69,067. At September 30, 2022, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
		of Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,281	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		52,976	-	
Changes of assumptions		34,883	-	
Changes in the proportion and differences between System				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,723	19,425	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,473		
	\$	134,336	19,425	

\$14,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from 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 3	0:	Amount
2	023	\$ 30,264
2	024	27,068
2	025	(11,624)
2	026	54,730
T	otal	\$ 100,438

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	\$	1,316,324	1,008,598	754,894	

NOTE 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Component Unit – Bolivar County Library System

Plan description.

State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees, and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The OPEB Plan issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for

retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. The Library System's contributions to the OPEB plan for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$1,678 which was equal to the required contributions for the year.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At September 30, 2022, the Library System reported a liability of \$41,142 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the Library System's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the Library System's proportion was 0.0084 percent. This was a decrease of 0.0007 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Library System recognized OPEB expense of \$6,297. At September 30, 2022, the Library System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34	17,825	
Changes of assumptions		6,417	3,809	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		3	-	
Changes in the proportion and differences between Library Syste	m			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,756	14,007	
Total	\$	10,210	35,641	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Amount		
2023	\$	(4,999)	
2024		(6,751)	
2025		(6,442)	
2026		(3 <i>,</i> 883)	
2027		(2 <i>,</i> 396)	
2028		(960)	
Total	\$	(25,431)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation Salary increases	2.40% 2.65-17.90%, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.37%
Prior Measurement Date	2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2022
Prior Measurement Date	2021
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of OPEB Plan	
investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.37%
Prior Measurement Date	2.13%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2

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.

2029 FYE

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022, valuation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 3.37 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately; therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2021, and the June 30, 2022, total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using

a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (2.37%)	Discount Rate (3.37%)	1% Increase (4.37%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 45,323	41,142	37,551	

Sensitivity of the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Library System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost				
		Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,280	41,142	44,364		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was \$1,049,208 as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT.

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

Description and Purpose		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Governmental Activities:	-			
A. Other Loans:				
CDBG Knight Line Products, Inc.	\$	474,699	4.00	* 02/09
DEQ - SRF-C280925-01-2		206,740	1.75	03/34
Expo Renovation		2,026,985	2.40	11/24
Total Other Loans	\$	2,708,424		
Business-type Activities:				
A. Limited Obligation Bonds:				
MS Development Bank special obligation bonds, Series 2012A	\$	1,135,000	2.00/3.250	07/25
MS Development Bank special obligation bonds, Series 2012B	_	320,000	2.00/2.625	07/25
Total Limited Obligation Bonds	\$	1,455,000		

* Loan is past maturity date, and has been considered as uncollectible by Mississippi Development Authority. However, due to state statute, it is still reported as a liability on the County's financial statements.

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	_	Other Loans				
September 30:		Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	1,150,571	52,882			
2024		692,209	36,546			
2025		708,895	19,860			
2026		17,255	2,678			
2027		17,559	2,374			
2028-2032		92,554	7,109			
2033-2037		29,381	518			
Total	\$	2,708,424	121,967			
	-					

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending	_	Limited Obligation Bonds				
September 30:		Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	475,000	45,100			
2024		495,000	30,850			
2025		485,000	15,763			
	_					
Total	\$_	1,455,000	91,713			

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 1.19% 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			Balance	Amount due within
				D 1 11		
		Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2022	one year
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	214,394	69,661	-	284,055	-
General obligation bonds		100,000	-	100,000	-	-
Other loans	_	3,368,347		659,923	2,708,424	1,150,571
Total	\$_	3,682,741	69,661	759,923	2,992,479	1,150,571
Dusiness ture Astivities.						
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	31,441	15,064		46,505	-
Limited obligation bonds		1,930,000		475,000	1,455,000	475,000
Less: Discount	_	(4,697)	1,310		(3,387)	
Total	\$_	1,956,744	16,374	475,000	1,498,118	475,000

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

Component Units

Bolivar County Library System:

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

	Balance	Amount due						
	Oct. 1, 2021		Oct. 1, 2021 Addi		Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2022	within one year
Compensated Absences	\$	27,998	3,716	-	31,714	15,857		
Financed purchases	_	-	23,139	7,583	15,556	7,454		
Total	\$_	27,998	26,855	7,583	47,270	23,311		

NOTE 11 – 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. In fiscal years 2002 & 2003, grants were received for the purpose of making loans in the amount of \$841,528 to Knight-Line Products, Inc. and \$139,679 to River Run, for the purposes of economic development. These loans have become delinquent, and the County is currently pursuing collection. It is unclear at this time, whether the County will incur any liability to repay the grant funds, should the loans prove to be uncollectible. 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 12 – EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' deficit unrestricted net position amount of (\$7,633,699) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$296,670 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 \$2,176,895 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The \$63,153 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

The business-type activities' deficit unrestricted net position amount of (\$6,743,623) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$109,728 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 \$805,154 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 \$23,356 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next three years.

NOTE 13 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the boards of the following organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments and in making annual appropriations, if any, to these organizations:

Bogue Hasty Drainage District Northern Drainage District Sub-Drainage District Number 12 Number 11 Drainage District

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Delta Community Mental Health Services operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Issaquena, Sharkey, and Washington. The Board of Commissioners is composed of one appointee from each county Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$243,080 for maintenance and support of the commission in fiscal year 2022.

The South Delta Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower, and Washington. The governing body is a 22-member Board of Directors with four appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Bolivar County. The County appropriated \$15,556 for maintenance and support of the district in fiscal year 2022.

Mississippi Delta Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Sharkey, Sunflower, and Washington. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 20 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$454,024 in taxes for the maintenance and support of the college in the fiscal year 2022.

Coahoma Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Quitman, Tallahatchie, and Tunica. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 12 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County levied \$454,024 in taxes for maintenance and support in the fiscal year 2022.

Yazoo-Mississippi Water Management District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, Desoto, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Leflore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington, and Yazoo. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints two of 21 members of the Board of Commissioners. The County levied \$243,079 in taxes to support the district in fiscal year 2022.

Bolivar County Community Action Program, Inc. was created as a non-profit organization by nongovernment individuals in 1964 pursuant to federal community action legislation. The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors appoints seven of the 21 board members. Most of the entity's revenues are derived from federal grants. The County appropriated \$50,000 for maintenance and support of the organization in the fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

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

The Bolivar County Board of Supervisors negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. Abatements are for five to ten years and are for economic development purposes. The County had tax abatement agreements with three entities as of September 30, 2022.

The County had abatements under Section 27-31-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), which does not provide for the abatement of school or state tax levies:

	Percent of		
	Taxes Abated	A	mount of Taxes
	During the	A	bated During the
Category	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	100%	\$	964,784

NOTE 16 – 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 Bolivar County evaluated the activity of the County through May 15, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following events occurred requiring 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
12/22/2022	4.50%	5,100,000	General Obligation Bonds	Ad Valorem Tax

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 10,951,537	11,155,885	11,155,885	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	499,439	754,340	754,340	-
Fines and forfeitures	191,222	189,274	189,274	-
Intergovernmental revenues	1,294,295	824,066	824,066	-
Interest income	167,649	167,650	167,650	-
Miscellaneous revenues	151,364	170,364	170,364	
Total Revenues	13,255,506	13,261,579	13,261,579	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	6,292,447	6,183,777	6,183,777	-
Public safety	3,719,632	3,719,632	3,719,632	-
Public works	19,933	-	-	-
Health and welfare	687,054	687,054	687,054	-
Culture and recreation	1,718,733	462,285	462,285	-
Conservation of natural resources	126,205	126,205	126,205	-
Economic development and assistance	211,999	211,996	211,996	-
Debt service		19,933	19,933	
Total Expenditures	12,776,003	11,410,882	11,410,882	
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	479,503	1,850,697	1,850,697	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources	1,345,363	259,690	259,690	-
Uses	(1,222,351)	(1,310,000)	(1,310,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	123,012	(1,050,310)	(1,050,310)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	602,515	800,387	800,387	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,867,393	6,455,995	6,455,995	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,469,908	7,256,382	7,256,382	

BOLIVAR COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Countywide Road Maintenance 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	\$	1,912,802	1,912,802	1,912,802	-
Road and bridge privilege taxes		411,178	411,178	411,178	-
Licenses, commissions and other revenue		3,291	3,291	3,291	-
Charges for services			1,580	1,580	-
Intergovernmental revenues		1,872,581	1,872,581	1,872,581	-
Interest income		12,248	12,248	12,248	-
Miscellaneous revenues		37,976	36,396	36,396	
Total Revenues		4,250,076	4,250,076	4,250,076	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works		3,957,464	3,957,464	3,957,464	-
Debt service				-	
Total Expenditures		3,957,464	3,957,464	3,957,464	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		292,612	292,612	292,612	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources Uses	•	150,982	150,982	150,982	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		150,982	150,982	150,982	
Net Change in Fund Balance		443,594	443,594	443,594	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	(8,131,145)	(12,579)	(12,579)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(7,687,551)	431,015	431,015	

BOLIVAR COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) Coronavirus State & Fed Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	~		27 102	27 102	
Interest income	\$_		27,192	27,192	
Total Revenues	-	-	27,192	27,192	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government			-	-	-
	-		·		
Total Expenditures	_	-	-	-	
Excess of Revenues over					
(under) Expenditures		-	27,192	27,192	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sources	_	-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	27,192	27,192	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-		2,974,565	2,974,565	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	-	3,001,757	3,001,757	

BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

Bolivar County	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	-	0.122%	0.122%	0.117%	0.119%	0.122%	0.115%	0.117%	0.125%	0.132%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	25,112,039	18,032,131	22,649,837	20,934,444	20,292,224	19,116,906	20,899,122	19,322,535	16,022,383
County's covered payroll	\$	8,375,807	8,123,868	7,820,148	7,769,146	7,768,442	7,394,866	7,485,190	7,787,473	8,081,035
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		299.82%	221.96%	289.63%	269.46%	261.21%	258.52%	279.21%	248.12%	198.27%
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										
Bolivar County Port Commission										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.003669%	0.003892%	0.004872%	0.004899%	0.004924%	0.004647%	0.004965%	0.004878%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	755,419	575,254	943,163	861,831	819,007	772,489	873,697	754,043	
Covered payroll	\$	252,581	258,790	324,424	319,091	310,720	310,065	323,635	300,494	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		299.08%	222.29%	290.72%	270.09%	263.58%	249.14%	269.96%	250.93%	
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%	
Bolivar County Library System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0049%	0.0050%	0.0048%	0.0050%	0.0055%	0.0050%	0.0043%	0.0043%	0.0043%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,008,598	739,022	929,224	879,598	914,813	831,170	768,087	664,695	521,941
Covered payroll	\$	332,359	331,519	320,255	325,014	351,752	325,382	287,227	263,929	274,106
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		303.47%	222.92%	290.15%	270.63%	260.07%	255.44%	267.41%	251.85%	190.42%
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%

* 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.

BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

Bolivar County Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) County's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ _ \$ _ \$	2022 1,494,093 1,494,093 - 8,586,737 17.40%	2021 1,417,362 1,417,362 - 8,145,759 17.40%	2020 1,370,656 1,370,656 - 7,877,342 17.40%	2019 1,264,945 1,264,945 - 7,817,907 16.18%	2018 1,220,283 1,220,283 - 7,747,826 15.75%	2017 1,184,067 1,184,067 - 7,517,883 15.75%	2016 1,192,579 1,192,579 - 7,571,920 15.75%	2015 1,216,088 1,216,088 - 7,721,194 15.75%
COMPONENT UNITS									
Bolivar County Port Commission									
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	45,842 45,842	43,740 43,740	53,415 53,415	53,798 53,798	48,938 48,938	48,835 48,835	50,973 50,973	47,328 47,328
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$	263,462	251,379	306,981	332,636	310,720	310,065	323,635	300,496
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.17%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%
Bolivar County Library System									
Contractually required contribution		57,831	58,758	55,909	54,542	53,780	53,008	45,239	41,569
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	57,831	58,758	55,909	54,542	53,780	53,008	45,239	41,569
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	-	-	-	-	-			-
Covered payroll		332,361	337,687	321,315	327,511	341,461	336,557	287,227	263,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	16.65%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

UNAUDITED

COMPONENT UNIT

Bolivar County Library System	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0084%	0.0091%	0.0093%	0.0099%	0.0117%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	41,142	58,891	72,412	84,197	90,303
Covered-employee payroll	\$	332,359	331,519	320,255	325,014	351,752
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		12.38%	17.76%	22.61%	25.91%	25.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.21%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

UNAUDITED

COMPONENT UNIT

Bolivar County Library System

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	1,678	2,366	2,889	3,373	4,022
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	1,678	2,366	2,889	3,373	4,022
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	332,361	337,687	321,315	327,511	341,461
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.50%	0.70%	0.90%	1.03%	1.18%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and, until, a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit reports.

UNAUDITED

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

		General Fund	Countywide Road Maintenance Fund	Coronavirus State & Fed Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$	800,387	443,594	27,192
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		50,988 (986,784)	1,124,306 (1,523,348)	
GAAP Basis	\$_	(135,409)	44,552	27,192

UNAUDITED

Pension Schedules

A. Changes in benefit provisions.

<u>2016</u>

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

B. Changes of assumptions.

<u>2015</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016</u>

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

<u>2017</u>

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

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

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

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

UNAUDITED

<u>2019</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2021</u>

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

For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of 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:

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

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

Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally. The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent

Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:

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

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

UNAUDITED

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%.

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	Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	27.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

 $\underline{2017}$: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2019:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2020:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date

UNAUDITED

<u>2021:</u> The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date

<u>2022:</u> The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

<u>2020:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

<u>2021:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

<u>2022:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% to 18.25%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%

UNAUDITED

Year of ultimate trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	2030
Pre-Medicare	

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, 2.13% including price inflation

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Jacorius O. Liner	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety	100,000
Donnie Whitten	Supervisor District 2	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Olanda Morton	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety	100,000
James McBride	Supervisor District 4	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Larry King	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	100,000
Will L. Hooker	County Administrator	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Brenett N Haynes	Chancery Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Sarah Holloway	Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Elexo Robinson	Asst. Purchase Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Laquanza Scott	Asst. Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Lee Chatman	Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance	75,000
Deborah Lucas	Asst. Receiving Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Brandie Hudson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Yolanda W. Foster	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Steven Rose	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Marcell Hall	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shannon Henderson	Asst. Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Russell H. Quinton, Jr.	Inventory Control Clerk	FCCI Insurance	75,000
James Pritchett	Road Manager	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Lee Chatman	Asst. Road Manager	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Billy F. Trotter	Constable	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Sam Toliver	Constable	FCCI Insurance	50,000
John Joel	Constable	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Marilyn Kelly	Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Darshanisha Warren	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Florida McNeal	Deputy Circuit Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Melody Pates	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Kelvin Williams	Sheriff	FCCI Insurance	100,000
James Straight	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Harold Ward, Sr.	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Betty Jean Taylor	Justice Court Judge	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Dorothy Lewis	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Monika Gregory	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Sophia D. Shelton	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Shonya Bovan	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Susan Rocconi	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	50,000
Will L. Hooker	Tax Collector-Assessor	FCCI Insurance	100,000
Kay Sandra Anderson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Patricia Pates	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Kim Beamon	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Jacqueline Crockam	Deputy Tax Collector	FCCI Insurance	50,000
Barbara Carter	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Sharron Hurns	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Karmen Thomson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Crystal Nicole Johnson	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety	50,000
Miracle Hurns	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Alicia Milum	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Oneida Causley	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
Hayden Williams	Deputy Tax Assessor	Western Surety	10,000
•			•

SPECIAL REPORTS



Certified Public Accountants

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

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

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

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

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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bolivar 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 May 15, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Bolivar County Library System, as described in our report on Bolivar County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bolivar 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 Bolivar 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bolivar 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 a certain matter that we reported to the management of Bolivar County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated May 15, 2023, included within this document.

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

May 15, 2023



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

3528 MANOR DRIVE VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39180

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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 Bolivar County, Mississippi

We have examined Bolivar 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 Bolivar County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Bolivar County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

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

In our opinion, Bolivar 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.

This report is intended for use in evaluating Bolivar 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

May 15, 2023

BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Date	Item Purchased	Amount		Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
7/18/2022	84" Cat Drum Rental	\$	6,003	Thompson Mach. Corp.	Expedited Road Work

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

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



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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Bolivar County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bolivar County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2022, we considered Bolivar 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 Bolivar 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 May 15, 2023, on the financial statements of Bolivar County, Mississippi.

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

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance with state laws and regulations that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our finding, recommendation, and your response are disclosed below:

Sheriff

1.	The Sheriff Should Strengthen Internal Control over Settlements.	
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2021	
Criteria	An effective system of internal control includes the timely completion of monthly settlements to the County's general fund.	
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted two instances where the sheriff's office did not timely settle funds to the County's general fund by the twentieth (20 th) of the subsequent month.	
Cause	The sheriff's office did not make settlements to the County's general fund by the twentieth (20 th) of the subsequent month.	
Effect	Failure to make timely settlements could result in the misappropriation of public funds.	
Recommendation	The Sheriff should strengthen controls over the settling of funds to the County's general fund to ensure that the settlements are made on or before the twentieth (20 th) of the subsequent month.	
Response	We will comply with the recommendation.	

Bolivar 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

May 15, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

BOLIVAR COUNTY Schedule of Findings and Responses 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	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency identified?	None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

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