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WARREN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



WARREN COUNTY

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WARREN COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren 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 basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren 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.

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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2023, on our consideration of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

April 10, 2023

WARREN COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Primary Government				
	-	Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$	53,003,433	1,798,553	54,801,986
Property tax receivable	7	27,240,347	-	27,240,347
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		27,210,317		27,210,317
for uncollectibles of \$153,163		78,877	155,568	234,445
Fines receivable, net of allowance for		78,877	133,308	234,443
uncollectibles of \$4,265,340		755,396	_	755,396
Intergovernmental receivables		455,245	_	455,245
Land and construction in progress		2,532,708	4,081,027	6,613,735
Other capital assets, net		78,542,885	2,640,933	81,183,818
	-			
Total Assets	-	162,608,891	8,676,081	171,284,972
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pension	_	4,033,413	82,315	4,115,728
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	4,033,413	82,315	4,115,728
Liabilities				
Claims payable		1,057,762	442,768	1,500,530
Claims and judgments payable		803,612	442,700	803,612
Intergovernmental payables		662,133	_	662,133
Accrued interest payable		53,380	1,488	54,868
Amounts held in custody for others		94,123	-	94,123
Other payables		331,389	_	331,389
Unearned revenue		8,471,443	_	8,471,443
Long-term liabilities		0,471,445	-	0,4/1,443
Due within one year:				
Capital related debt		844,670	104,687	949,357
•		•	691	•
Net OPEB liability, current portion		33,857	691	34,548
Due in more than one year:		17 005 272	722 100	10 617 472
Capital related debt Non-capital debt		17,885,372 610,978	732,100 29,130	18,617,472 640,108
Net OPEB liability		759,624	15,502	775,126
Net pension liability		33,283,740	679,259	33,962,999
Total Liabilities	-	64,892,083	2,005,625	66,897,708
Total Elabilities	-	04,032,003	2,003,023	00,037,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pension		126,460	2,580	129,040
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		6,292,355	128,415	6,420,770
Property tax for future reporting period	-	27,240,347		27,240,347
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	33,659,162	130,995	33,790,157
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		62,345,551	5,885,173	68,230,724
Restricted:				
Expendable:				
General government		48,555	-	48,555
Debt service		432,933	-	432,933
Public safety		1,719,878	-	1,719,878
Public works		15,667,090	736,603	16,403,693
Culture and recreation		1,074,402	-	1,074,402
Conservation of Natural Resources		8,542	-	8,542
Economic development		350,584	-	350,584
Unemployment		90,999	-	90,999
Capital Projects		739,424	-	739,424
Unrestricted	-	(14,386,899)		(14,386,899)
Total Net Position	\$_	68,091,059	6,621,776	74,712,835

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

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

				Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes i	n Net Position
				Operating		Р	Primary 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	\$	9,483,484	1,255,759	2,351,383	22,654	(5,853,688)		(5,853,688)
Public safety		11,915,221	1,584,201	441,597	-	(9,889,423)		(9,889,423)
Public works		11,964,412	11,665	1,703,032	1,634,082	(8,615,633)		(8,615,633)
Health and welfare		974,342	-	48,019	-	(926,323)		(926,323)
Culture and recreation		1,785,049	506,088	-	-	(1,278,961)		(1,278,961)
Conservation of natural resources		168,679	-	-	-	(168,679)		(168,679)
Economic development and assistance		56,648	-	-	-	(56,648)		(56,648)
Interest on long-term debt		433,350	-	-	-	(433,350)		(433,350)
OPEB Expense		53,516	-	-	-	(53,516)		(53,516)
Pension expense		3,210,892	-	-	-	(3,210,892)		(3,210,892)
Total Governmental Activities	_	40,045,593	3,357,713	4,544,031	1,656,736	(30,487,113)		(30,487,113)
Business-type activities:								
Port		3,464,458	1,110,301	1,030,400	_	-	(1,323,757)	(1,323,757)
Total Business-type Activities	•	3,464,458	1,110,301	1,030,400			(1,323,757)	(1,323,757)
Total Primary Government	\$	43,510,051	4,468,014	5,574,431	1,656,736	(30,487,113)	(1,323,757)	(31,810,870)
	Ge	eneral revenues	:					
		Property taxes			\$	24,667,647	-	24,667,647
		Road & bridge	privilege taxes			578,136	-	578,136
		Grants and cor	tributions not i	estricted to spec	ific programs	3,433,690	-	3,433,690
		Unrestricted in	vestment incon	ne		39,250	-	39,250
		Miscellaneous				508,889	-	508,889
		Gain (loss) on 6	experience and	change of OPEB a	assumptions	1,536,031	31,347	1,567,378
		Gain (loss) on o	disposal of capit	al assets		(32,428)		(32,428)
		Transfers				(1,265,018)	1,265,018	-
		Total General	Revenues and	Transfers		29,466,197	1,296,365	30,762,562
	Ch	anges in Net Po	osition			(1,020,916)	(27,392)	(1,048,308)
	Ne	et Position - Beg	ginning			69,111,975	6,649,168	75,761,143
	Ne	et Position - End	ling		ţ	68,091,059	6,621,776	74,712,835

WARREN COUNTY Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

		Major	Funds			
			ARPA	Capital	– Other	Total
	General	Road	Recovery	Project	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash \$	23,870,563	731,133	8,475,026	8,907,564	11,019,147	53,003,433
Property tax receivable	21,620,222	2,923,040	· · ·	· · ·	2,697,085	27,240,347
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	, ,	, ,				. ,
for uncollectibles of \$153,163	78,877	_	_	_	-	78,877
Fines receivable, net of allowance for	•					,
uncollectibles of \$4,265,340	755,396	-	-	_	-	755,396
Intergovernmental receivables	455,245	-	-	_	-	455,245
Advances to other funds	18,630	-	-	_	-	18,630
Due from other funds	· -	80,702	-	_	26,465	107,167
Total Assets	46,798,933	3,734,875	8,475,026	8,907,564	13,742,697	81,659,095
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	IRCES AND FUND	BALANCES				
LIABILITIES						
Claims payable	493,585	236,386	-	45,038	282,753	1,057,762
Claims and judgments payable	803,612	-	-	-	-	803,612
Other payables	331,389	-	-	-	-	331,389
Intergovernmental payables	632,112	-	-	-	-	632,112
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	18,630	18,630
Due to other funds	137,188	-	-	-	-	137,188
Amount held in custody	94,123	-	-	-	-	94,123
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>		8,471,443			8,471,443
Total Liabilities	2,492,009	236,386	8,471,443	45,038	301,383	11,546,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24 622 222	2 222 242			2 507 005	27.242.247
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	21,620,222	2,923,040	-	-	2,697,085	27,240,347
Unavailable revenue - fines	755,396		-			755,396
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,375,618	2,923,040	-		2,697,085	27,995,743
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances	18,630	_	_	_	_	18,630
Restricted for:	10,030					10,030
General government	_	_	3,583	_	44,972	48,555
Public safety	_	_	-	_	1,719,878	1,719,878
Public works	_	575,449	_	8,862,526	6,229,115	15,667,090
Culture and recreation	_	-	_	-	1,074,402	1,074,402
Conservation of natural resources	_	_	_	_	8,542	8,542
Economic development	_	_	_	_	350,584	350,584
Unemployment Compensation	_	_	_	_	90,999	90,999
Capital Projects	_				739,424	739,424
Debt service	_	_	_	-	486,313	486,313
Unassigned	21,912,676	_	_	-	-	
Total Fund Balances		E7E 440	2 502	0 062 526		21,912,676
i otai ruiiu baiaiites	21,931,306	575,449	3,583	8,862,526	10,744,229	42,117,093
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances \$	46,798,933	3,734,875	8,475,026	8,907,564	13,742,697	81,659,095

Exhibit 3-1

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

	ı	Amount
Total fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	42,117,093
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 \$116,300,033		81,075,593
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		755,396
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(19,341,020)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(53,380)
Other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(793,481)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(6,292,355)
Pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(33,283,740)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		4,033,413
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(126,460)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	68,091,059

WARREN COUNTY Exhibit 4

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

			ARPA	Capital	Other	Total
	General	Road	Recovery	Project	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	18,832,169	2,741,672	-	-	3,093,806	24,667,647
Road and bridge privilege taxes	-	578,136	-	-	-	578,136
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	789,053	-	-	-	14,916	803,969
Fines and forfeitures	395,979	-	-	-	250	396,229
Intergovernmental revenues	979,646	2,511,494	343,284	-	3,004,659	6,839,083
Gaming tax	2,795,374	-	-	-	-	2,795,374
Charges for services	281,724	-	-	-	1,826,227	2,107,951
Interest income	36,354	-	2,494	-	402	39,250
Miscellaneous revenues	473,079	12,582	-	-	23,228	508,889
Total Revenues	24,583,378	5,843,884	345,778	-	7,963,488	38,736,528
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	9,502,766	-	343,284	-	161,024	10,007,074
Public safety	9,329,128	-	-	-	2,274,290	11,603,418
Public works	570,465	7,023,798	-	4,295,112	688,428	12,577,803
Health and welfare	959,217	-	-	-	-	959,217
Culture and recreation	1,200	-	-	-	1,886,983	1,888,183
Conservation of natural resources	167,532	-	-	-	1,147	168,679
Economic development and assistance	56,648	-	-	-	-	56,648
Debt service:						-
Principal	7,833	218,353	-	-	1,276,862	1,503,048
Interest and fees	-	18,796	-	-	485,115	503,911
Total Expenditures	20,594,789	7,260,947	343,284	4,295,112	6,773,849	39,267,981
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,988,589	(1,417,063)	2,494	(4,295,112)	1,189,639	(531,453)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,537	34,426	-		-	41,963
Transfers in	-	2,022,227	-	-	941,334	2,963,561
Transfers out	(2,941,334)	(265,018)	-	(1,022,227)	-	(4,228,579)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(2,933,797)	1,791,635		(1,022,227)	941,334	(1,223,055)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,054,792	374,572	2,494	(5,317,339)	2,130,973	(1,754,508)
Fund Balances- Beginning	20,876,514	200,877	1,089	14,179,865	8,613,256	43,871,601
Fund Balances- Ending	21,931,306	575,449	3,583	8,862,526	10,744,229	42,117,093

WARREN COUNTY Exhibit 4-1

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	Amount (1,754,508)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bec	ause	<u>:</u> :
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fundablances by the amount that capital outlays of \$1,097,499 was exceeded by depreciation of \$2,132,306 in the current period.	b b	(1,034,807)
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the Governmental Funds, proceeds from the sale of capital asset increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount of the net loss of \$32,428 and the proceeds from the sale of \$41,963 in the current period.	s 1	(74,391)
Fine revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is increased because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.		49,564
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principalis an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt repayments of \$1,503,048 exceeded debt proceeds of \$0.	ıl n e	1,503,048
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by a combination of the following items:	า s า	
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable The amortization of bond premium		30,070 (9,785) 80,346
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	9	
Recognition of pension expense for the current year Recognition of contributions made for the current year		(3,210,892) 1,937,188
Items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	9	
Recognition of OPEB expense for the current year Recognition of gain (loss) on experience and change of OPEB assumptions Recognition of benefit payments made for the current year		(53,516) 1,536,031 (19,264)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,020,916)

WARREN COUNTY Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Port Fund
ASSETS	-	Port Fullu
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	1,798,553
Accounts receivable	7	155,568
Total Current Assets	-	1,954,121
Noncurrent assets:	-	1,33 1,121
Land and construction in progress		4,081,027
Capital assets, net		2,640,933
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	6,721,960
Total Assets	-	8,676,081
	_	2,010,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		02.245
Deferred outflows related to pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	82,315
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	82,315
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		442,768
Accrued interest payable		1,488
Capital related debt - current		104,687
Net OPEB liability, current portion	_	691
Total Current Liabilities		549,634
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital related debt:		
Other long-term liabilities		732,100
Non-capital debt:		
Compensated absences payable		29,130
Net OPEB liability		15,502
Net pension liability	_	679,259
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	1,455,991
Total Liabilities	_	2,005,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,580
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		128,415
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	130,995
NET POSITION	-	
NET POSITION		E 00E 470
Net investment in capital assets		5,885,173
Restricted for public works	-	736,603
Total Net Position	\$_	6,621,776

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

	Business- Activiti Enterprise	es
	Port	
	Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services		76,600
Rental Income		33,701
Intergovernmental revenues		30,400
Gain (Loss) on experience and change of OPEB Assumptions		31,347
Total Operating Revenues	2,1	72,048
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services	4	05,645
Consumable Supplies	1,9	58,636
Contractual services	9	74,545
Depreciation expense		32,496
Pension expense		65,528
OPEB expense		1,092
Total Operating Expenses	3,4	37,942
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,2	65,894)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest expense	(26,516)
Transfers In	1,2	65,018
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	1,2	38,502
Change in Net Position	(27,392)
Net Position- Beginning	6,6	49,168
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,6	21,776

		iness-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	·	Port
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,048,462
Intergovernmental revenues		1,030,400
Payments to suppliers		(2,545,708)
Payments to employees for services		(442,691)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(909,537)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt		(101,597)
Interest paid on debt		(26,711)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(128,308)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Cash received from other funds:		
Operating transfers in		1,265,018
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,265,018
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		227,173
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,571,380
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,798,553
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (Loss)	\$	(1,265,894)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		32,496
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(61,839)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(17,872)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		387,473
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		2,096
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		191,505
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(1,417)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(176,085)
Total Adjustments		356,357
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(909,537)

	Cus	todial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash Due from other funds	\$	52,409 30,021
Total Assets		82,430
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental payables		30,021
Total Liabilities	\$	30,021
NET POSITION		
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments		52,409
Total Net Position	\$	52,409

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	-	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Tax collections for other governments Licenses and fees collected for State	\$	3,066,452 585,924
Total Additions	=	3,652,376
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments of tax to other governments Payments of licenses and fees to State	_	3,165,847 566,578
Total Deductions	\$_	3,732,425
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(80,049)
Net Position - Beginning	_	132,458
Net Position - Ending	\$_	52,409

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Warren County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Warren County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

E. Account Classifications.

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

F. Deposits and Investments.

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

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

G. Receivables.

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

H. Inter-fund Transactions and Balances.

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

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

I. Prepaid Items.

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

J. Capital Assets.

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

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

<u>Deferred outflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See note 9 for additional details.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred inflows related to pensions</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See note 9 for additional details.

<u>Deferred inflows related to OPEB</u> – This amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred inflows of resources reported by the OPEB plan in which the County participates. See Note 8 for additional details.

L. Pensions.

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

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

N. Long-term Liabilities.

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

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

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

O. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted

resources first. When expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in the unrestricted classification could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

P. Property Tax Revenues.

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

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

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

Q. Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds.

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

R. Compensated Absences.

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

S. Changes in Accounting Standards.

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 \$54,854,395 and the bank balance was \$55,892,011. 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 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES.

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

A. Due From / To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amoun	t
Road Fund	General Fund	80,7	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	26,4	
Custodial Funds	General Fund	30,0	21
		-	
Total		\$ <u>137,1</u>	88

The receivables represent tax revenue collected in September 2022, but not settled until October 2022 of \$136,616 and amounts due to the Law Library Fund of \$572. All inter-fund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Advances from/to Other Funds:

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

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

C. Transfers In / Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
Road Fund	General Fund	\$	1,000,000
Road Fund	Capital Projects Fund		1,022,227
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		941,334
Port Fund	General Fund		1,000,000
Port Fund	Road Fund		265,018
		_	
Total		\$_	4,228,579

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

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES.

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

Description	Amount
Legislative tax credit	\$ 455,245
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 455,245

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Е	Balance				Balance
	Oct	t. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land \$	2	2,307,279	-	-	-	2,307,279
Construction in progress		225,429	-	-	-	225,429
Total non-depreciable capital assets		2,532,708	-	-	-	2,532,708
Depreciable capital assets:						
Infrastructure	167	7,791,325	211,269	-	-	168,002,594
Buildings		0,250,121	-	-	-	10,250,121
Mobile equipment		3,091,680	700,527	380,490	1,293,323	14,705,040
Furniture and equipment		1,953,648	185,703	254,188	-	1,885,163
Capital leases		1,293,323	, -	, -	(1,293,323)	-
Total depreciable capital assets		4,380,097	1,097,499	634,678		194,842,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	100	0,678,012	884,519	-	-	101,562,531
Buildings		4,661,780	210,308	_	-	4,872,088
Mobile equipment		7,183,505	689,382	339,006	1,163,989	8,697,870
Furniture and equipment		1,267,969	120,856	221,281	-	1,167,544
Capital leases		936,748	227,241	-	(1,163,989)	-
Total accumulated depreciation	114	1,728,014	2,132,306	560,287	-	116,300,033
Total depreciable capital assets, net	79	9,652,083	(1,034,807)	74,391		78,542,885
		<u> </u>				
Governmental activities Capital assets, net \$	01	2,184,791	(1,034,807)	74,391		81,075,593
Puninga kuma pakiniking						
Business-type activities:		Ralance				Ralance
Business-type activities:		Balance	1 Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance
		Balance Oct. 1, 202	1 Additions		Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:	¢	Oct. 1, 202			_Adjustments_	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:	\$			Deletions - -	Adjustments - -	
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	Oct. 1, 202 4,081,027	, <u>-</u>	Deletions	Adjustments - - -	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets	\$	Oct. 1, 202	, <u>-</u>	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets:	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027		Deletions - - -	Adjustments - - - -	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762		Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213	- - - - - -	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727		Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568	- - - - - - - - -	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727	- - - - - - - - -	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270		Deletions	Adjustments	\$ept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550		Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 588,680		Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment	\$	4,081,027 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 588,680 244,300	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918 252,558
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	0ct. 1, 202 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 588,680 244,300 38,311	- - - - - - - - 24,238 8,258	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918 252,558 38,311
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	978,841	24,238 8,258 - 32,496	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918 252,558 38,311 1,011,337
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	0ct. 1, 202 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 588,680 244,300 38,311	24,238 8,258 - 32,496	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918 252,558 38,311
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	978,841	24,238 8,258 - 32,496 (32,496)	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022 4,081,027 - 4,081,027 537,762 2,760,213 311,727 42,568 3,652,270 107,550 612,918 252,558 38,311 1,011,337

The adjustments above for leased assets are a result of the implementation of GASB 87. Under the new guidance, leases that were previously reported as capital leases and whereby the asset conveys to the

lessee at the conclusion of the lease, are now considered financed purchases. Since these assets are no longer considered leased assets, reclassifications have been made to report them in their respective category.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
General government	\$	160,503
Public safety		437,011
Public works		1,438,829
Health & welfare		14,928
Culture & recreation		81,035
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	2,132,306
Business-type activities:		
Port	\$_	32,496

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

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

NOTE 6 - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS.

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

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

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

_	2021	2022
\$	(19,849)	712,049
	4,537,349	4,224,438
	(3,805,451)	(4,132,875)
\$	712,049	803,612
	\$ \$ \$	\$ (19,849) 4,537,349 (3,805,451)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT.

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

		Amount	Interest	Maturity
Description and Purpose		Outstanding	Rate	Date
Governmental Activities:	_		_	
A. General Obligation Bonds:				
E-911 MSWINN GO Bond	\$	2,282,000	2.00 to 2.50 %	4/2031
Port Cap. Improvement GO Bonds		1,005,000	3.75 to 4.50	10/2027
Road Project Bonds, Series 2021A		10,640,000	2.00	9/2024
Road Project Bonds, Series 2021B	_	2,805,000	5.00	9/2031
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	16,732,000		
B. Financed Purchases:				
2019 Kenworth T800		95,608	3.22	1/2024
2019 Kenworth T800		94,916	3.22	12/2023
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		192,792	1.60	7/2025
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		195,042	1.60	7/2025
2020 John Deer Motor Grader		195,042	1.60	7/2025
Total Financed Purchases	\$_	773,400		
C. Other Loans:				
50 golf carts	\$	172,877	1.63	3/2025
E-911 phone system		328,654	2.79	12/2025
Total Other Loans	\$	501,531		
Business-type Activities:				
A. Special Assessment Debt with Commitments:				
Calsonic building	\$	836,787	3.00	12/2029
Total Special Assessment Debt with Commitments	; <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	836,787		,

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds				Other Loans			 Financed	Purc	hases
September 30:		Principal Interest		rest	Principal Int		terest	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	630,000	40	03,543		107,890	1	11,898	 106,780	_	14,583
2024		11,291,000	38	38,011	:	110,596		9,191	248,305		9,202
2025		683,000	15	57,052	:	197,409		5,670	418,315		5,469
2026		711,000	13	37,698		85,636		2,423			
2027		743,000	13	L7,412							
2028-2031		2,674,000	24	16,320							
Total	\$	16,732,000	1,45	50,036		501,531		29,182	773,400		29,254

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending	_	Special Assessment			
September 30:		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	104,687	23,621		
2024		107,871	20,437		
2025		111,152	17,156		
2026		114,533	13,775		
2027		118,017	10,291		
2028-2030		280,527	9,865		
Total	\$ <u></u>	836,787	95,145		
	_				

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever counties issue bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 3.00% of the latest property assessments.

Special Assessment Debt with Commitments: Business-type Activities - During the fiscal year 2014, the County obtained a special assessment loan in the amount of \$1,548,310. The debt was issued to provide funds for the purchase of the Calsonic building. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the County. The County levied a special assessment tax upon all taxable property in the benefited area. The tax is adequate and sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal and interest on the loan. The balance remaining at September 30, 2022 was \$836,787.

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

							Amount
		Balance				Balance	due within
	_	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022	one year
Governmental Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	641,048	-	30,070	-	610,978	-
General obligation bonds Add:		17,340,000	-	608,000	-	16,732,000	630,000
Premiums		803,457	-	80,346	-	723,111	-
Capital leases		999,586	-	-	(999,586)	-	-
Financed purchases		-	-	226,186	999,586	773,400	106,780
Other loans	_	1,170,393		668,862		501,531	107,890
Total	\$_	20,954,484		1,613,464		19,341,020	844,670
							Amount
		Balance				Balance	due within
	_	Oct. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Sept. 30, 2022	one year
Business-type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	27,034	2,096	-	-	29,130	-
Special assessment debt	_	938,384		101,597		836,787	104,687
Total	\$	965,418	2,096	101,597	-	865,917	104,687

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB).

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

Per Section 25-15-103, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), any retired employee electing to purchase retiree health insurance must pay the full cost of the insurance premium monthly to the County. For the year ended September 30, 2022, retiree premiums range from \$715 to \$1,247 monthly depending on dependent coverage and Medicare eligibility.

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 2

Active employees 225

Total 227

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability of \$809,674 was determined at the valuation date as of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases, including wage inflation 2.65% - 17.90%

Discount Rate 3.82%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of

Pre-65 4.50% by 2031

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

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the Pub.S.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy. Mortality rates for contingent annuitants and active participants are also based on the Pub S.H-2010(B), with adjustment rates provided in Schedule B.

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

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB
		Liability
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	880,525
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		35,288
Interest		19,320
Change in benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(37,328)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(107,788)
Benefit payments		19,657
Net Change		(70,851)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$_	809,674

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.17% in 2021 to 3.82% in 2022.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.82 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.82 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(2.82%)	(3.82%)	(4.82%)
	_	_		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	880,285	809,674	745,995

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

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

	Decrease in Trend Assumption	Current in Trend Assumption	1% Increase in Trend Assumption
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 726,184	809,674	907,203

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$54,608 and a gain on experience and assumptions of \$1,567,378. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Experience gains Changes of assumptions	\$ -	5,301,331 1,119,439
	\$ -	6,420,770

The \$6,420,770 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 3	30:	Amount
	2023 \$	(1,567,378)
	2024	(1,567,378)
	2025	(1,567,378)
	2026	(1,567,373)
	2027	(141,765)
	2028	(9,498)
	Total \$	(6,420,770)

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age

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

<u>Contributions</u>. At September 30, 2022, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate at September 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,976,722, \$1,917,663, and \$1,908,624 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 \$33,962,999 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.164494 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was a decrease of 0.000242 percent from the proportionate share used to calculate the September 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,276,420. 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	\$	481,298	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,785,010	-	
Changes of assumptions		1,174,647	-	
Changes in the proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		190,339	129,040	
County Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	484,434		
	\$_	4,115,728	129,040	

The \$484,434 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	\$ 1,199,370
2024	739,112
2025	(279,153)
2026	1,842,925
Total	\$ 3,502,254

<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 included the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

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

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

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

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

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
25.00 %	4.60 %
20.00	4.50
12.00	4.85
18.00	1.40
10.00	3.65
10.00	6.00
2.00	4.00
2.00	4.00
1.00	(0.10)
100.00 %	
	Allocation 25.00 % 20.00 12.00 18.00 10.00 2.00 2.00 1.00

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

<u>Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(6.55%)	(7.55%)	(8.55%)
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	44,325,189	33,962,999	25,419,910

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

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES.

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

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

NOTE 11 - NO COMMITMENT DEBT (NOT INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS).

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

Description	Balance at September 30, 2022
GO Zone revenue refunding	
bonds	\$52,000,000

NOTE 12 - EFFECT OF DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(14,386,899) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$474,745 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. The \$3,558,668 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$126,460 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

The governmental activities' unrestricted net position deficit amount of \$(14,386,899) includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The \$6,292,355 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

The business-type activities' restricted net position amount of \$736,603 includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$9,689 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 \$72,626 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 4 years. The \$2,580 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pension at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in pension expense over the next 3 years.

The business-type activities' restricted net position amount of \$736,603 includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The \$128,415 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2022, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

NOTE 13 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

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

<u>Culkin Water District</u> and <u>Vicksburg Bridge Commission</u>

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Warren County is a participant with the City of Vicksburg, Madison Parish, Louisiana, and the City of Tallulah, Louisiana, in a joint venture, authorized by Section 61-3-5, Miss. Code. Ann. (1972), to operate the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport. The joint venture was created to provide air service to the area and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners appointed as follows: Warren County, one; Madison Parish, Louisiana, one; City of Vicksburg, one; City of Tallulah, Louisiana, one. The fifth member is jointly approved. The County appropriated \$57,772 to support the airport in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements for the Vicksburg-Tallulah Regional Airport can be obtained from P.O. Box 1311, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

Warren County is participating with the City of Vicksburg in a joint venture, authorized by local and private legislation to operate the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau. The joint venture is governed by an eleven-member board with five appointed by the city and five appointed by the County. The eleventh member is jointly approved. The County did not appropriate any funds to the organization in the fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Vicksburg-Warren Convention and Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 110, Vicksburg, MS 39181.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

<u>Hinds Community College</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Rankin, and Warren. The college's board of trustees is composed of 15 members. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints one of those members. The County appropriated \$2,060,811 for support and maintenance of the college in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Central Mississippi Planning and Development District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Simpson, Warren, and Yazoo. The governing body is a thirty-three-member board of directors, of which, three are appointed by the Warren County Board of Supervisors. The County appropriated \$17,752 in support of the district in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Central Mississippi Emergency Medical Services District</u> operates in a district composed of the counties of Attala, Clarke, Copiah, Holmes, Lauderdale, Leake, Madison, Neshoba, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Warren and Yazoo. The Warren County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 26 board members. The County did not appropriate any funds to the organization in fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS.

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

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

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

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

All allowable property tax levies

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

Section 24-31-104. Miss Code (Ann.) 1972

Payments in lieu of taxes

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

	Fiscal Year 2022		
	% of Taxes Amount of		
Category	Abated Taxes Abated		exes Abated
Construction and expansion of a manufacturing facility	100%	\$	2,521,079

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

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Warren County evaluated the activity of the County through April 10, 2023 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there are no subsequent events that have occurred that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 18,231,815	18,231,815	18,822,291	590,476
Gaming tax	2,716,088	2,716,088	2,795,374	79,286
Licenses, commissions and other revenue	616,000	616,000	782,163	166,163
Fines and forfeitures	370,000	370,000	402,557	32,557
Intergovernmental revenues	2,227,225	2,227,225	979,645	(1,247,580)
Charges for services	300,000	300,000	281,724	(18,276)
Interest income	200,000	200,000	34,558	(165,442)
Miscellaneous revenues	221,000	221,000	473,079	252,079
Total Revenues	24,882,128	24,882,128	24,571,391	(310,737)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	9,323,865	9,323,865	9,257,014	66,851
Public safety	9,620,332	9,620,332	9,553,875	66,457
Public works	1,636,500	1,636,500	554,209	1,082,291
Health and welfare	1,032,653	1,032,653	964,286	68,367
Culture and recreation	563,100	563,100	1,200	561,900
Conservation of natural resources	185,077	185,077	166,051	19,026
Economic development and assistance	32,752	32,752	18,561	14,191
Debt Service			56,648	(56,648)
Total Expenditures	22,394,279	22,394,279	20,571,844	1,822,435
Excess of Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	2,487,849	2,487,849	3,999,547	1,511,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources	12,000	12,000	7,537	(4,463)
Uses			(2,942,534)	(2,942,534)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	12,000	12,000	(2,934,997)	(2,946,997)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,499,849	2,499,849	1,064,550	(1,435,299)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,287,172	15,761,395	22,799,567	7,038,172
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,787,021	18,261,244	23,864,117	5,602,873

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

		Original Budget	[Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,747,725		2,747,725	2,740,859	(6,866)
Road and bridge privilege taxes		575,000		575,000	576,947	1,947
Intergovernmental revenues		1,459,000		1,459,000	2,511,494	1,052,494
Miscellaneous revenues		3,000		3,000	12,582	9,582
Total Revenues	,	4,784,725		4,784,725	5,841,882	1,057,157
EXPENDITURES						
Public works		5,976,825		5,976,825	6,899,700	(922,875)
Debt service		592,993		592,993	237,149	355,844
Total Expenditures	•	6,569,818		6,569,818	7,136,849	(567,031)
Excess of Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures		(1,785,093)		(1,785,093)	(1,294,967)	490,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sources		2,000		2,000	2,056,653	2,054,653
Uses		-			(265,018)	(265,018)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		2,000		2,000	1,791,635	1,789,635
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,783,093)		(1,783,093)	496,668	2,279,761
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	(229,163)		51,421	358,240	306,819
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(2,012,256)		(1,731,672)	854,908	2,586,580

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		Buaget	Busisy	(Hegative)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	4,407,364	4,407,364
Interest income			2,494	2,494
Total Revenues			4,409,858	4,409,858
EXPENDITURES				
General Government		-	343,584	(343,584)
Total Expenditures			343,584	(343,584)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures			4,066,274	4,066,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources (Uses)				
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	4,066,274	4,066,274
Fund Balance - Beginning			4,408,453	4,408,453
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		8,474,727	8,474,727

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	35,288	182,174	167,406	159,434	955,538
Interest		19,320	89,294	86,936	427,765	358,715
Differences between expected and actual experience		(37,328)	(458,508)	-	(9,908,295)	-
Changes of assumptions		(107,788)	(1,362,986)	-	(180,124)	-
Benefit Payments/Refunds	_	19,657	(44,738)	(50,304)	(46,794)	(87,357)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(70,851)	(1,594,764)	204,038	(9,548,014)	1,226,896
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		880,525	2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265	10,592,369
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	809,674	880,525	2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	19,657	44,738	50,304	46,794	87,357
Benefit Payments/Refunds		(19,657)	(44,738)	(50,304)	(46,794)	(87,357)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		0	0	0	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		0	0	0	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	_	0	0	0	0	0
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	809,674	880,525	2,475,289	2,271,251	11,819,265
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll **	\$	8,759,457	8,759,457	8,621,196	8,452,153	7,571,359
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		9.2%	10.1%	28.7%	26.9%	156.1%

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

^{**} Beginning September 30, 2022, for years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

WARREN COUNTY Schedule of Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	112,457	373,267	341,542	1,822,659	1,679,917
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	19,657	44,738	50,304	46,794	87,357
Contribution deficiency (excess) **	\$	92,800	328,529	291,238	1,775,865	1,592,560
Covered-employee payroll ***	\$	8,759,457	8,759,457	8,621,196	8,452,153	7,571,359
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit reports.

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

^{***} Beginning September 30, 2022, for years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

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

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
COUNTY										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.16449%	0.16474%	0.16633%	0.16196%	0.160%	0.150%	0.150%	0.148%	0.148%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	33,962,999	24,387,717	32,135,668	28,491,956	26,612,755	24,935,096	26,793,747	22,877,881	17,964,490
County's covered payroll	\$	11,324,286	10,953,257	11,075,259	10,670,733	10,065,721	9,814,692	9,582,569	9,278,470	8,944,686
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		299.91%	222.65%	290.16%	267.01%	264.39%	254.06%	279.61%	246.57%	200.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%
COMPONENT UNIT- PARKS AND RECREATION**										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)						0.0037%	0.0042%	0.0041%	0.0041%	0.0042%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$					615,420	698,182	732,362	633,779	509,803
Covered payroll	\$					237,894	267,924	261,905	260,730	253,276
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll						258.70%	260.59%	279.63%	243.08%	201.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

UNAUDITED

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 1,976,722 1,976,722 - 11,360,471 17.40%	2021 1,917,663 1,917,663 - 11,021,053 17.40%	2020 1,908,624 1,908,624 - 10,969,108 17.40%	2019 1,755,297 1,755,297 - 10,852,845 16.17%	2018 1,601,641 1,601,641 - 10,169,149 15.75%	2017 1,553,105 1,553,105 - 9,860,984 15.75%	2016 1,526,482 1,526,482 - 9,691,949 15.75%	2015 1,461,359 1,461,359 - 9,278,470 15.75%	2014 1,408,788 1,408,788 - - 8,944,686 15.75%
COMPONENT UNIT- PARKS AND RECREATION**										
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	-	-	-	-	37,213 37,213	41,419 41,419	42,694 42,694	41,065 41,065	39,891 39,891
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Covered payroll	\$	-	-	-	-	236,270	262,978	271,073	260,730	253,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll						15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and, until, a

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

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

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

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

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation.

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

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

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

	General	Road	ARPA Recovery
	 Fund	Fund	Fund
Budget (Cash basis)	\$ 1,064,550	496,668	4,066,274
Increase (Decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	11,987 (21,745)	2,002 (124,098)	(4,064,080) 300
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,054,792	374,572	2,494

D. Unbudgeted Funds.

The following fund was not budgeted for the year ended September 30, 2022:

UNAUDITED

Major Fund: ARPA Recovery Fund

The unbudgeted fund is in violation of state law. However, the County has no liability associated with the violation. There is no way feasible to budget for ARPA funds.

Pension Schedules

A. Changes of assumptions.

2015

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

2016

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

2017

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to 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%.

2019

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119.
 - For females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to
 - 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:

UNAUDITED

- o For males, 137% of male rates at all ages.
- o For females, 115% of female rates at all ages.
- Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

2021

- The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77.
 - o For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments:
 - o For males, 134% of male rates at all ages.
 - o For females, 121% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments:
 - For males, 97% of male rates at all ages.
 - o For females, 110% of female rates at all ages.
 - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.
- The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.
- The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.
- The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

B. Changes in benefit provisions.

2016

UNAUDITED

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

C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

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

Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

27.7 years

5-year smoothed market

2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent,

including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

OPEB Schedules

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

2019

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

2021

- The discount rate of 2.17% used to measure the TOL was based on the September average of Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).
- Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the Pub.S.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account

UNAUDITED

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

2022

• The discount rate of 3.82% used to measure the TOL was based on the September average of Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service				
Emergency Watershed Protection Program * Total Passed-through USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.923	Unknown	\$ _ - -	2,593,617 2,593,617 2,593,617
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health Crime Victim Assistance Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Health Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.575	SG-1183-R3	<u>-</u> -	55,925 55,925 55,925
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed-through Mississippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Transportation Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	Unknown	- - - -	46,983 46,983 46,983
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Coronavirus relief fund Total Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	21.019	None	_	123,184 123,184
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Alternative Compliance				
Examination) Cluster				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Direct) (Alternative Compliance Examination)	21.027	N/A	_	343,584
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Alternative Compliance				
Examination) Cluster			_	343,584
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	466,768
U.S. Department of Homland Security				
Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Unknown		370.588
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036	Unknown	_	39,044
Total Passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency	37.0.12		_	409,632
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			=	409,632
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	3,572,925

^{*} Denotes major federal award program

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A - Basis of Presentation
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Warren County under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Warren County it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Warren County.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Educand Hamina	Companying a District 4	Turnelana Canada & Cometa Ca	100.000
Edward Herring	Supervisor District 1	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
William H. Banks, Jr.	Supervisor District 2	EMC Insurance Company	100,000
Nashawndra Jackson- Davis	Supervisor District 3	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jeffrey P. Holland	Supervisor District 4	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Kelle Barfield	Supervisor District 5	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Loretta Brantley	County Administrator	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Donna F. Hardy	Chancery Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Jan H. Daigre	Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Kashan Haynes	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Sandra Dee Barnes	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Mary I. Fautheree	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Dana M. Kenney	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Kelly M. Stevens	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Deanna C. Lamb	Deputy Circuit Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Martin Pace	Sheriff	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Antonia Flaggs-Jones	Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Cristy Donerson	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Eunice Marie Robinson	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Mary E. Williams	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Amanda Denise Haggard-Battle	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Taija Gray	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Caray Norris	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Shelly Greer	Deputy Tax Collector	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Audrey Denise Christmas	Deputy Tax Collector	Western Surety Company	50,000
Victoria Bell	Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	100,000
Hazel D. Linson	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	75,000
Dexter Jones	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	75,000
Jamie Cain	Road Manager	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Ben Luckett	Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Megan Humes	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Amber Marshall	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Lisa Beth Barnette	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Graylyn Crotwell	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Elizabeth Fuller	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Carolyn Brown Smith	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Lloyd Ray Autrey, Jr.	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Linda Humes Sweet	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Joseph Lanson Davis	Deputy Tax Assessor	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	10,000
Paula Benard	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Cynthia Alkhatib	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jeane Braxton	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Wendy Staggs	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Andrea Revonne Wilson	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Jeffrey B. Crevitt	Justice Court Judge	EMC Insurance Company	50,000
Edwin Woods	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
James E. Jefferson, Jr.	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	50,000
Carla Fields	Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Bridgett Satcher	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Angela Chiplin	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Tana E. Starnes	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Ashleigh Bailey	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	50,000
John H. Heggins	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Glenn McKay	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
Troy Kimble	Constable	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	50,000
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SPECIAL REPORTS



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 April 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Warren County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Warren County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated April 10, 2023, included within this document.

Warren County's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

April 10, 2023



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding Warren County Mississippi's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Warren County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a

federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Vicksburg, Mississippi April 10, 2023



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors Warren County, Mississippi

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

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

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

In our opinion, Warren County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 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 Warren County, Mississippi's compliance with the aforementioned requirements, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

April 10, 2023

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Date	Item Purchased	_	Amount	Vendor	Reason for Emergency Purchase
7/11/2022	Repair Services	\$	9,976	Upchurch Services, LLC	Lift station was not working properly causing a strong odor and the backing up of sewage
7/18/2022	(2) 2022 Dodge Ram 2500 Trucks		110,470	Mac Haik Flowood	The Board of Supervisors determined the lack of 4-wheel drive vehicles prevented proper response to extreme weather conditions during the severe winter weather of February 2021
7/19/2022	2022 Dodge Ram 2500 Truck		55,235	Mac Haik Flowood	The Board of Supervisors determined the lack of 4-wheel drive vehicles prevented proper response to extreme weather conditions during the severe winter weather of February 2021
7/20/2022	2022 Dodge Ram 2500 Truck		55,235	Mac Haik Flowood	The Board of Supervisors determined the lack of 4-wheel drive vehicles prevented proper response to extreme weather conditions during the severe winter weather of February 2021

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 Warren County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Warren County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2022, we considered Warren County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Warren County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated April 10, 2023, on the financial statements of Warren County, Mississippi.

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

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

Board of Supervisors

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

surety bonding requirements.

Repeat Finding Yes

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

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

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

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

compliance:

• A bond was unable to be located for one deputy tax collector

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

requirements for bonding officials and employees.

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

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

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

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

Response We will comply with the requirements of State Laws.

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

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

April 10, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No
Feder	al Awards:	
4.	Internal control over major federal programs:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiency identified?	None Reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit finding disclosed that is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
7.	Identification of major federal programs	
	10.923, Emergency Watershed Protection Program	
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
	Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards which	
	would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in	
10.	accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b)?	Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Tax Collector

Material Weakness

2022-001 Tax Collector's Office is not performing bank reconciliations accurately.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018

Criteria An effective system of internal controls requires the bank reconciliations

be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled

differences be resolved in a timely manner.

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

were not being completed accurately and in a timely manner.

Cause Cash accounts were not reconciled properly.

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

system of internal controls over cash.

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

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

monthly in a timely manner.

Tax Collector's Response See Auditee's Corrective Action Plan

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

2022-001. Corrective Action Planned:

We will comply, and are exploring the option of contracting additional outside assistance to rectify this matter. In January 2022, the Board entered into a professional service agreement with an independent contractor that has been guiding and training me on how to properly prepare a reconciliation report using the Delta Booking System. Through my training, the bookkeeper has been helping me identify items that may have hindered completing reconciliations in a timely manner. It is my goal as it always has been to ensure that all internal controls are being utilized to ensure that the workings of the office are done in an accurate and timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2023

Name and Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Antonia Jones, Tax Collector; Phone Number: 601.638.6181

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Warren County Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding Number	Finding		
Number	Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001 (Originally 2018-001; Initial Year of Finding)	Tax Collector's Office is not performing bank reconciliations accurately.	Not Corrected (See Finding 2022-001)	As Warren County Tax Collector, I accept the responsibility of making sure that the bank statements are reconciled timely and properly. I thought to my understanding that I was putting forth effort to successfully do so. In January 2022, the Board entered into a professional service agreement with an independent contractor that has been guiding and training me on how to properly prepare a reconciliation report using the Delta Booking System. Through my training, the bookkeeper has been helping me identify items that may have hindered completing my audit in a timely manner. It is my goal as it always has been to ensure that all internal controls are being utilized to ensure that the workings of the office are done in an accurate and timely manner.
2021-002 (Originally 2020-003 Initial Year of Finding)	Parks and Recreation Commission has inadequate controls over the collections and deposit process.	Corrected	This finding has been corrected.