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WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020



WILKINSON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION.....	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.....	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	4
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis.....	5
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis.....	6
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	7
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	8
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund.....	9
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund.....	10
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Cash Basis.....	11
Notes to Financial Statements.....	12
OTHER INFORMATION.....	19
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund.....	20
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Bridge Fund.....	21
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Beaver Creek Road (ERBR) Fund.....	22
Schedule of Interfund Advances.....	23
Schedule of Capital Assets.....	24
Schedule of Changes in Short-term Debt.....	25
Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt.....	26
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials.....	27
Notes to the Other Information.....	28
SPECIAL REPORTS.....	31
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	32
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)).....	34
Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report.....	39
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES.....	54

WILKINSON COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Wilkinson County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, as described in Note 1. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority, which represent 75 percent, 75 percent, and 99 percent, respectively, of the cash basis assets, net position, and receipts of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Wilkinson County Library System have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Wilkinson County Library System’s financial statements as part of our audit of the County’s basic financial statements. The Wilkinson County Library System’s financial activities are included in the County’s basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 25 percent, 25 percent, and 1 percent of the cash basis assets, net position, and receipts, respectively, of the County’s aggregate discretely presented component units.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the “Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements which describes that Wilkinson County, Mississippi prepares its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Interfund Loans and Advances, Schedule of Capital Assets, Schedule of Changes in Short-term Debt, Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt, Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials and corresponding notes have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2025 on our consideration of Wilkinson 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 Wilkinson 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 Wilkinson 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

March 25, 2025

WILKINSON COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILKINSON COUNTY
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
September 30, 2020

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority	Wilkinson County Library System
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 3,700,483	41,727	3,742,210	513,225	170,811
Total Assets	<u>3,700,483</u>	<u>41,727</u>	<u>3,742,210</u>	<u>513,225</u>	<u>170,811</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted:					
Expendable:					
Public works	2,117,181	41,727	2,158,908		
Economic development and assistance	43		43		
Debt service	64,479		64,479		
Unrestricted	1,518,780		1,518,780	513,225	170,811
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,700,483</u>	<u>41,727</u>	<u>3,742,210</u>	<u>513,225</u>	<u>170,811</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
	Disbursements	Operating		Primary Government		Total	Wilkinson County	
		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Industrial Development Authority
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 3,100,235	306,320	16,848	(2,777,067)	(2,777,067)	(2,777,067)		
Public safety	1,579,112	112,262	166,168	(1,300,682)	(1,300,682)	(1,300,682)		
Public works	1,051,779		418,915	318,028	318,028	318,028		
Health and welfare	179,271		44,441	(134,830)	(134,830)	(134,830)		
Culture and recreation	133,524			(133,524)	(133,524)	(133,524)		
Conservation of natural resources	54,752			(54,752)	(54,752)	(54,752)		
Economic development and assistance	52,974			(52,974)	(52,974)	(52,974)		
Debt service:								
Principal	913,183			(913,183)	(913,183)	(913,183)		
Interest	88,011			(88,011)	(88,011)	(88,011)		
Total Governmental Activities	7,152,841	418,582	646,372	(5,136,995)	(5,136,995)	(5,136,995)		
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	654,843	651,705		(3,138)	(3,138)	(3,138)		
Total Business-type Activities	654,843	651,705	0	(3,138)	(3,138)	(3,138)		
Total Primary Government	7,807,684	1,070,287	646,372	(5,136,995)	(5,136,995)	(5,140,133)		
Component units:								
Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority	\$ 14,627,519	14,260,767					(366,752)	(111,158)
Wilkinson County Library System	150,238	2,302	36,778					
Total Component Units	14,777,757	14,263,069	36,778				(366,752)	(111,158)
General receipts:								
Property taxes				\$ 4,793,925	4,793,925	4,793,925		111,767
Road & bridge privilege taxes				108,289	108,289	108,289		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				675,182	675,182	675,182		1,221
Unrestricted interest income				41,971	41,971	41,971		
Miscellaneous				522,483	522,483	522,483		
Proceeds from debt issuance				521,493	521,493	521,493		
Total General Receipts and Other Cash Sources				6,663,343	6,663,343	6,663,343		112,988
Changes in Net Position				1,526,348	1,526,348	1,523,210		1,830
Net Position - Beginning				2,174,135	44,865	2,219,000		168,981
Net Position - Ending				3,700,483	41,727	3,742,210		170,811

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2020

Exhibit 3

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Beaver Creek Road (ERBR) Fund</u>		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 1,518,780	1,130,099	1,051,604	0	3,700,483
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,518,780</u>	<u>1,130,099</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,700,483</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public works	\$	1,130,099	1,051,604		2,181,703
Unassigned	<u>1,518,780</u>				<u>1,518,780</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,518,780</u>	<u>1,130,099</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,700,483</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Exhibit 4

	Major Funds			Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Bridge Fund	Beaver Creek Road (ERBR) Fund		
RECEIPTS					
Property taxes	\$ 4,209,102			584,823	4,793,925
Road and bridge privilege taxes				108,289	108,289
Licenses, commissions and other receipts	57,267			1,634	58,901
Fines and forfeitures	239,304			8,115	247,419
Intergovernmental receipts	666,191		1,042,486	559,592	2,268,269
Charges for services	40,518			75,921	116,439
Interest income	30,187	8,746	123	2,915	41,971
Miscellaneous receipts	485,094		8,995	28,394	522,483
Total Receipts	5,727,663	8,746	1,051,604	1,369,683	8,157,696
DISBURSEMENTS					
General government	3,078,242			21,993	3,100,235
Public safety	1,564,475			14,637	1,579,112
Public works		130,405		921,374	1,051,779
Health and welfare	176,860			2,411	179,271
Culture and recreation	133,524				133,524
Conservation of natural resources	54,752				54,752
Economic development and assistance	47,974			5,000	52,974
Debt service:					
Principal	511,219			401,964	913,183
Interest	27,058			60,953	88,011
Total Disbursements	5,594,104	130,405	0	1,428,332	7,152,841
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements	133,559	(121,659)	1,051,604	(58,649)	1,004,855
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance				321,493	321,493
Proceeds from short-term debt issuance	200,000				200,000
Transfers in				554,831	554,831
Transfers out	(554,831)				(554,831)
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	(354,831)	0	0	876,324	521,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses	(221,272)	(121,659)	1,051,604	817,675	1,526,348
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning	1,740,052	1,251,758	0	(817,675)	2,174,135
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,518,780	1,130,099	1,051,604	0	3,700,483

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund
 September 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>41,727</u>
Total Assets	<u>41,727</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Public works	<u>41,727</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>41,727</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY

Exhibit 6

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u>
	<u>Solid Waste</u>
Operating Receipts	
Charges for services	\$ 651,705
Total Operating Receipts	<u>651,705</u>
Operating Disbursements	
Personal services	109,315
Contractual services	515,242
Materials and supplies	<u>30,286</u>
Total Operating Disbursements	<u>654,843</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(3,138)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>(3,138)</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(3,138)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>44,865</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 41,727</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis
September 30, 2020

Exhibit 7

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>152,623</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>152,623</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payables	\$ <u>152,623</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>152,623</u></u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Wilkinson 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. The financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These accounting principles require Wilkinson County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

The Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority is a legally separate entity organized under 19-5-99, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority was created to promote industrial development in Wilkinson County by whatever means necessary, including, but not limited to the development of an industrial park. The entity is governed by a five-member board of directors, all appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County funds the entity's operations.

The audited financial statements of the discretely presented component unit are available from Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority.

The Wilkinson County Library System is a legally separate entity organized under 19-7-31, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The Wilkinson County Library System operates two public libraries in Southwest Mississippi: Woodville Public Library, Woodville, Mississippi, and Van Cleave Memorial Library, Centreville, Mississippi. The management and control of the Library System is vested in a five member Board of Trustees, each serving a five-year term, who are appointed by the governing authority of Wilkinson County, Mississippi. The County levies 1.75 mills in support of the Library.

Audited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit were not available.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

C. Basis of Presentation.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange receipts and are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely mainly on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities – Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function or program of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business-type activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts 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, fund balances, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and cash equivalents and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred. This cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because revenues (cash receipts) are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and expenditures or expenses (cash disbursements) are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

Bridge Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific sources that are restricted for bridge maintenance.

Beaver Creek Road (ERBR) Fund - This fund is used to account for monies from specific sources that are restricted for road and bridge maintenance.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for the County's activities of disposal of solid waste within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Enterprise Funds - 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 receipts collected, disbursements paid and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Agency Funds - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

E. Account Classifications.

The account classification 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.

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

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less).

G. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

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."

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a disbursement is paid 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 disbursements are paid for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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 disbursements paid 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 a disbursement is paid 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 disbursements are paid 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.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

H. Property Tax Receipts.

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

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

(2) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2020, was \$3,894,833, and the bank balance was \$4,274,066. 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.

(3) Interfund Transfers.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers at September 30, 2020:

Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 554,831
Total		\$ 554,831

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to eliminate cash deficits in funds included in the general depository pooled bank account. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(4) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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, 2020, to January 1, 2021. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(5) Contingencies.

Federal Grants - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the disbursements of resources for allowable purposes. The County may be responsible for any disallowances.

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

(6) Joint Ventures.

The County participates in the following joint ventures:

Wilkinson County is a participant with Amite County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 41-13-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate Field Health System. The joint venture was created to provide medical services for the residents of the local area and is governed by five board members. Wilkinson County appoints three board members while Amite County appoints two members. The hospital is basically self-supporting. However, the counties have the power to approve or disapprove the hospital's budget and are authorized to levy taxes for the maintenance and operation of the hospital. Complete financial statements for Field Health System can be obtained from 178 Highway 24, Centreville, Mississippi 39631.

(7) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District (the District) operates in a district composed of the counties of Adams, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 40 members of the Board of Directors. The County contributes a small percentage of the District's total revenue. The County appropriated \$13,980 for its support of the District in fiscal year 2020.

Southwest Mississippi Mental Health Complex operates in a district composed of the counties of Adams, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 10 members of the Board of Commissioners. The County did not provide any financial support in fiscal year 2020.

Southwest Mississippi Community College (the College) operates in a district composed of the counties of Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Wilkinson County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 14 members of the College Board of Trustees. The County appropriated \$174,296 for the operation and maintenance of the College in fiscal year 2020.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Southwest Mississippi Partnership (the Entity) operates a district composed of the counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson. The Entity is governed by 10 members, appointed by each county's lead industrial foundation or Chamber of Commerce. If no industrial foundation or Chamber of Commerce is present, the member is appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors. The member counties provided only modest financial support for the Entity.

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Plan Description. Wilkinson 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.

Funding Policy. At September 30, 2020, 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 rate at September 30, 2020 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$378,318, \$333,052 and \$315,537, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

WILKINSON COUNTY

OTHER INFORMATION

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$	4,209,102	4,209,102	0
Licenses, commissions and other receipts		57,267	57,267	0
Fines and forfeitures		239,304	239,304	0
Intergovernmental receipts		666,191	666,191	0
Charges for services		40,518	40,518	0
Interest income		30,187	30,187	0
Miscellaneous receipts		485,094	485,094	0
Total Receipts	<u>0</u>	<u>5,727,663</u>	<u>5,727,663</u>	<u>0</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
General government	2,372,341	3,167,950	3,078,242	89,708
Public safety	1,299,370	1,629,937	1,564,475	65,462
Health and welfare	147,410	181,230	176,860	4,370
Culture and recreation	123,500	123,500	133,524	(10,024)
Conservation of natural resources	58,000	58,000	54,752	3,248
Economic development and assistance	31,433	54,433	47,974	6,459
Debt service:				
Principal	300,000	998,220	511,219	487,001
Interest	200,000	68,878	27,058	41,820
Total Disbursements	<u>4,532,054</u>	<u>6,282,148</u>	<u>5,594,104</u>	<u>688,044</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts over (under) Disbursements	<u>(4,532,054)</u>	<u>(554,485)</u>	<u>133,559</u>	<u>688,044</u>
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt			200,000	200,000
Transfers out			(554,831)	(554,831)
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(354,831)</u>	<u>(354,831)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses	<u>(4,532,054)</u>	<u>(554,485)</u>	<u>(221,272)</u>	<u>333,213</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning		<u>1,740,052</u>	<u>1,740,052</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>(4,532,054)</u>	<u>1,185,567</u>	<u>1,518,780</u>	<u>333,213</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Bridge Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Interest income	\$		8,746	8,746
Total Receipts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,746</u>	<u>8,746</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Public works			130,405	(130,405)
Total Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>130,405</u>	<u>(130,405)</u>
Excess of Receipts over (under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(121,659)</u>	<u>(121,659)</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning			1,251,758	1,251,758
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,130,099</u>	<u>1,130,099</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule -
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
 Beaver Creek Road (ERBR)
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Interest income	\$		123	123
Intergovernmental receipts			1,042,486	1,042,486
Miscellaneous receipts			8,995	8,995
Total Receipts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Total Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Receipts over (under) Disbursements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over (under) Disbursements and other Cash Uses	0	0	1,051,604	1,051,604
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>	<u>1,051,604</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Schedule of Interfund Advances
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2020:

A. Advances From/To Other Funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 231,653
General Fund	Solid Waste	211,245
General Fund	Agency Funds	448,576
General Fund	General Fund	44,399
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,005,368
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	753,575
Solid Waste	General Fund	3,038
Agency Funds	General Fund	642,059
Agency Funds	Other Governmental Funds	193,811
Agency Funds	Solid Waste	28,476
Total		<u>\$ 3,562,200</u>

Advances to other funds have generally been made to provide cash to funds to help fund operations. These advances are not expected to be paid within one year.

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Schedule of Capital Assets
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

Governmental activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Land	\$ 133,021			(1,586)	131,435
Construction in progress	1,472,907			(1,472,907)	0
Infrastructure	30,622,925			19,803,902	50,426,827
Buildings	6,228,319			(2,764,591)	3,463,728
Improvements other than buildings	264,414			(89,994)	174,420
Mobile equipment	5,040,989	321,600	348,737	(318,469)	4,695,383
Furniture and equipment	763,978	61,740		(72,006)	753,712
Total capital assets	\$ 44,526,553	383,340	348,737	15,084,349	59,645,505

Business-type activities:

	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2020
Mobile equipment	\$ 356,446			(106,928)	249,518
Total capital assets	\$ 356,446	0	0	(106,928)	249,518

The County prepared a listing of capital assets for the first time in several years. Adjustments were made to totals in order that they would match the County's totals on the listing.

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Schedule of Changes in Short-term Debt
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
 UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of changes in short-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Description and Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance	Issued	Principal	Balance
				Oct. 1, 2019		Payments	Sept. 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:							
Tax Anticipation Note	10/2019	4/2020	2.70%	\$ <u>0</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>0</u>

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Description and Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance	Issued	Principal	Balance
				Oct. 1, 2019		Payments	Sept. 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:							
A. General Obligation Bonds:							
G.O. Refunding bonds, series 2016	7/2016	10/2029	2.00-3.00%	\$ 2,180,000		175,000	2,005,000
B. Other Loans:							
Note payable		8/2020	2.99%	102,982		102,982	0
Note payable		3/2020	3.25%	20,030		20,030	0
District 1 - motor grader	2/2016	3/2021	3.25%	65,134		49,223	15,911
District 4 - dump truck	8/2016	9/2021	3.25%	38,518		18,941	19,577
Note payable		5/2020	2.49%	16,719		16,719	0
Note payable		9/2021	1.75%	37,048		18,940	18,108
E911 dispatch system	6/2017	6/2022	2.98%	65,259		23,865	41,394
District 2 0 tractor and side boom	12/2016	12/2020	2.69%	33,114		28,215	4,899
Fire truck	3/2017	3/2022	2.48%	159,443		51,889	107,554
District 4 - Ford F-350	8/2018	8/2021	3.25%	17,015		8,743	8,272
AS 400	6/2019	6/2024	3.96%	47,732		10,112	37,620
Beat 2 - motor grader (refinanced)	6/2019	6/2023	3.96%	138,552		138,552	0
Beat 3 - dump truck	6/2019	6/2023	3.96%	79,984		21,902	58,082
Beat 4 - 120M2 motor grader	10/2019	10/2023	5.05%	0	206,353	22,803	183,550
Beat 2 - dump truck	5/2020	5/2025	3.25%	0	55,000	3,391	51,609
Beat 1 - tractor	8/2020	8/2025	2.50%	0	60,140	1,876	58,264
Total				\$ 3,001,530	321,493	713,183	2,609,840

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Earnest Newman	Supervisor - 1st District	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Marvin Tolliver	Supervisor - 2nd District	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Venton McNabb	Supervisor - 3rd District	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Kenyon Jackson	Supervisor - 4th District	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Bobby Wayne Johnson, Jr.	Supervisor - 5th District	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Nakia S. Anderson	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Erica Jackson Hawkins	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Cierra Nicole Sherman	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Bryanna Jarvis	Deputy Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Jeannette Lynn Delaney	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Tamiko Hamilton	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Alma Dennis	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Jeremy Ephion	Tax Assessor & Collector	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Kenodria Brown O'Neal	Bookkeeper	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Barbara G. Thomas	Deputy Tax Assessor & Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Alexis Scott	Deputy Tax Assessor & Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Reginald Jackson	Sheriff	Old Republic Surety Company	\$100,000
Patricia Perry Delaney	Deputy Clerk	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Kimberly Chapman	Dispatcher	Western Surety Company	\$25,000
Lashonda Grayson	Dispatcher	Western Surety Company	\$25,000
Aletha Gray	Dispatcher	Western Surety Company	\$25,000
David N. Wilkerson	County Administrator	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Catina Fisher	Comptroller	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Laurel Dooley	Accounts Payable Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Consandra Christmas	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Hazel Arbuthnot	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Nakia Stewart Anderson	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Mona Whitaker	Solid Waste Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Anna Marie Smith	Deputy Solid Waste Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Mattie Powell	E911 Coordinator	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Hazel Arbuthnot	Deputy E911 Coordinator	Western Surety Company	\$75,000
Lee Dixon	Justice Court Judge - West	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Ernest H. Smith	Justice Court Judge - East	Old Republic Surety Company	\$50,000
Davasha Nelson	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Monique Riley	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Nolan Thompson	Constable - East	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Willie Thompson	Constable - West	Western Surety Company	\$50,000

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Other Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

UNAUDITED

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of receipt, each general item of disbursement, 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 presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary 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.

C. Excess of Actual Disbursements Over Budget in Individual Funds.

The following funds had an excess of actual disbursements over budget for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Fund	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:	\$
Triad	2,411
Fire Rebate Insurance	55,855
Tire Waste Disposal	10,954
CDBG	5,000
Law Library	639
Election Support Fund/HAVA	14,354
District 2 Road	39,907
District 4 Road	22,840
District 5 Road	127,111
Bridge Fund	130,405
Emergency Road and Bridge Fund	478,051
Fort Adams Pond Road (ERBR)	139,808
Coon's Mill Road (ERBR)	18,480
Smith Road ERBR Project	307,000
Perrytown Road ERBR Project	335,415
Debt Service Funds	
Jail Construction COP	23,674
Enterprise Fund	
Solid Waste	33,210

All of the funds listed above, are in violation of Section 19-11-17, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). However, the County has no obligation associated with these violations.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Other Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

UNAUDITED

(1) Long-term Debt Information:

- A. Legal Debt Margin - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2020, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 2.29% of the latest property assessments.
- B. Certificates of Participation – Wilkinson County Component Unit

Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority

Certificates of participation in the face amount of \$31,435,000 were issued to fund the construction of a correctional facility in Wilkinson County, Mississippi. The certificates of participation were issued on December 20, 1996, and dated December 1, 1996. Interest paid on the certificates of participation is tax exempt to the holder. These certificates of participation will be repaid over a twenty-year period. Subsequently, the certificates of participation have been refunded three times, with the latest refunding taking place May 12, 2010. The purpose of the refunding series 2010B has been to lock in lower interest rates and extend the repayment period by five years for a total payback period of twenty-five years since the original issue.

Proceeds derived from the original sale of the Series 1996 certificates were deposited with the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Agreement and applied for the purpose of: (a) funding the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a 500-cell private correctional facility located in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, to house inmates of the State of Mississippi; (b) funding capitalized interest on the Series 1996 certificates through July 31, 1997; and (c) paying certain costs associated with the issuance of the Series 1996 certificates, including the premiums for the Financial Guaranty Issuance Policies, the Series 1996B Surety Bond. Proceeds derived from the refunding Series were applied for the purpose of paying off the outstanding Series and certain costs associated with the issuance of subsequent Series.

The Certificates of Participation – Wilkinson County Correctional Facility Project, Series 2010B, represent interests in rental payments to be made under a lease-purchase agreement, by and between the Mississippi Department of Corrections (acting for and on behalf of the State of Mississippi), as lessee, and the organization as lessor.

The Series 2010B certificates were issued as fully registered certificates, without coupons. Interest on the Series 2010B certificates is payable February 1 and August 1 of each year.

The Series 2010B certificates are subject to prepayment prior to maturity.

WILKINSON COUNTY

Notes to Other Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

UNAUDITED

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$31,435,000 certificates of participation - Wilkinson County Correctional Facility Project, Series 2010B, interest 5.015% - 5.365%, due August 1, 2021.	\$ <u>6,220,000</u>	\$ <u>12,095,000</u>
Total certificates of participation	\$ <u>6,220,000</u>	\$ <u>12,095,000</u>
Less current maturities	<u>6,220,000</u>	<u>5,875,000</u>
Balance maturing in more than one year	\$ <u><u>0</u></u>	\$ <u><u>6,220,000</u></u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>October 31,</u> 2021	Series 2010B		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
	\$ <u>6,220,000</u>	\$ <u>333,704</u>	\$ <u>6,553,704</u>
	\$ <u>6,220,000</u>	\$ <u>333,704</u>	\$ <u>6,553,704</u>

C. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the County issued the following debt obligations:

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Type of Financing</u>	<u>Source of Financing</u>
10/8/2020	2.500%	51,140	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
10/26/2020	2.490%	85,000	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
11/23/2020	2.050%	500,140	tax anticipation note	ad valorem taxes
4/1/2021	2.750%	60,140	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
11/1/2021	2.000%	500,000	tax anticipation note	ad valorem taxes
3/28/2022	2.390%	106,000	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
8/8/2022	3.640%	144,594	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
10/31/2022	5.150%	147,735	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
3/1/2024	4.80%	105,155	promissory note	ad valorem taxes
9/25/2024	5.50%	1,750,000	general obligation bonds	ad valorem taxes
3/7/2025	4.00%	130,155	promissory note	ad valorem taxes

On November 27, 2018, the Office of the State Auditor issued a demand letter to the Estate of Thomas Tolliver, Jr., the deceased Chancery clerk of Wilkinson County, and to his bonding company for the amount of \$673,094.91. The sum represented unpaid over the cap fees and unreimbursed payroll for Chancery Clerk Deputies, who were paid by Wilkinson County. The loss occurred between January 2008 and August 2018. The sum included interest and cost of recovery. As of October 2, 2023, the Office of the State Auditor had recovered \$375,000 from Mr. Tolliver's surety bonds. This amount was returned to Wilkinson County.

WILKINSON COUNTY

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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
Wilkinson County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkinson County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2025. Our report includes a qualified opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the Wilkinson County Library System's failure to obtain an audit of its financial statements which are required by accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Wilkinson County Industrial Development Authority as described in our report on the Wilkinson County financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2020-001, 2020-002, 2020-003, 2020-004, and 2020-005 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wilkinson County, Mississippi's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2020-002, 2020-003, 2020-004 and 2020-005.

We also noted certain matters which we have reported to the management of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in the Independent Accountant's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated March 25, 2025, included within this document.

Wilkinson County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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March 25, 2025



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

Members of the Board of Supervisors
 Wilkinson County, Mississippi

We have examined Wilkinson County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, 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, 2020. The Board of Supervisors of Wilkinson County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Wilkinson 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 system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

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

Inventory Control Clerk.

1. The Inventory Control Clerk should ensure that capital assets are properly recorded and depreciated.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2017-004, 2018-003, 2019-003

Criteria Generally accepted accounting principles require that capital assets be recorded, capitalized, and depreciated.

Condition Assets that were purchased or disposed of were not properly recorded in the County's records, which in turn caused the County to be unable to record depreciation properly.

Auditors noted equipment totaling \$226,140.06 that was not properly recorded.

Cause	The County has failed to implement controls to ensure that capital assets are properly recorded, capitalized, and depreciated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
Effect	The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an audit opinion other than unmodified. This could also result in the loss or misappropriation of assets.
Recommendation	The Inventory Control Clerk should implement controls to ensure that fixed assets are properly recorded and depreciated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Controls have been implemented to ensure that fixed assets are properly recorded and depreciated.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Wilkinson County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

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

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, 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

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Certified Public Accountants
Vicksburg, MS

March 25, 2025

WILKINSON COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Schedule 1

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

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Schedule of Emergency Purchases
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Schedule 2

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item Purchased</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Reason for Emergency Purchase</u>
March 23, 2020	Fire truck repair	\$ 5,730	Deep South Fire Trucks, Inc.	Fire truck out of service required immediate repair
August 3, 2020	Install plexiglass partitions at voting precincts	\$ 5,400	Robert Johnson	COVID-19 safety of public for 2020 primary elections to have complete prior to election day

WILKINSON COUNTY
Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source
For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Schedule 3

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



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LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Wilkinson County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the cash basis financial statements of Wilkinson County, Mississippi (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2020, we considered Wilkinson 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 Wilkinson 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 March 25, 2025, on the financial statements of Wilkinson 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. All Supervisors must Inspect the Roads and Bridges and Attest to the Clerk of the Board for having done so.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria *Section 65-7-117, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states that, "Each member of the board of supervisors shall inspect every road, bridge and ferry in each district at least annually, at times to be fixed by the board, and shall file with the clerk of the board a report, under oath, of the condition of the several roads, bridges and ferries inspected by him, with such recommendations as are needful, which reports shall be presented to the board of supervisors and kept on file for three (3) years."*

Condition During the course of our testing we noted that the Board of Supervisors had inspected the roads and bridges but no certifications on the minutes or affidavits from the supervisors were filed to document that they had examined the roads and bridges annually.

Cause Annual inspections of the roads and bridges in the County have not been completed and/or attested to having been done.

Effect Failure to complete annual inspections of roads and bridges and file an affidavit of said inspection can lead to a failure to identify and complete necessary improvements in a timely manner.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should ensure that they complete the requisite inspections of the roads and bridges in their jurisdiction and file an affidavit with the Clerk of the Board for inclusion in the minutes.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The Supervisors will complete the inspections and file the appropriate affidavits.

2. List of employees authorized to issue requisitions and receiving reports.

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Sections 31-7-103 and 31-7-109, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), state that persons must be specifically authorized to sign purchase requisitions and receiving reports.

Condition During the course of our test work, we were unable to locate a listing approved by the Board of Supervisors specifying who was authorized to sign purchase requisitions and receiving reports.

Cause The Board of Supervisors did not approve a list that specifies those individuals with authority to sign purchase requisitions and receiving reports for each department.

Effect Failure to specify individuals with authority to sign purchase requisitions and receiving reports could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Board should annually approve and spread upon the minutes a list of individuals in each department who are authorized to sign purchase requisitions and receiving reports.

Views of Responsible Official(s) A purchasing policy has been adopted and implemented which establishes which individuals in each department are authorized to sign purchase requisitions. The Receiving Clerk signs all receiving reports upon verification of receipt.

3. Deficit fund balances

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure the County operates within its means.

Condition We noted deficit fund balances on September 30th. These deficit fund balances existed in the following funds:

- Fund #002 Maintenance Reappraisal
- Fund #029 TRIAD
- Fund #052 Tire Waste Disposal
- Fund #063 CDBG
- Fund #097 Emergency 911
- Fund #104 Law Library Fund
- Fund #106 Volunteer Fire Dept.
- Fund #112 Election Support Fund/HAVA

- Fund #133 Courthouse Restoration Grant
- Fund #151 District 1 Road
- Fund #152 District 2 Road
- Fund #153 District 3 Road
- Fund #154 District 4 Road
- Fund #155 District 5 Road
- Fund #160 County Wide Bridge
- Fund #400 Solid Waste

Cause The above-listed funds were operating with a cash deficit.

Effect Prolonged deficit fund balances, especially in grant funding accounts, could result in loss of future grant funding.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should determine the reasons for the deficit fund balance and take the appropriate actions to eliminate the deficit.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The County is working with our financial records software provider to provide accurate balance sheets to accurately account for interfund transactions and resolve the deficit fund balances.

4. Controls over classifications should be strengthened

Repeat Finding No

Criteria Revenues and disbursements should be recorded in the correct accounts.

Condition During the course of our testing, we noted multiple instances in which revenues and disbursements were being coded to the incorrect accounts.

Cause Internal control is not being properly adhered to concerning the coding of revenues and expenditures within the chart of accounts.

Effect Revenues and expenditures were misclassified.

Recommendation We recommend controls be implemented to review financial information monthly to ensure correct classification.

Views of Responsible Official(s) Controls have been implemented to review financial information on a monthly basis to ensure proper classification.

5. Public Officials and Employees should ensure compliance with state law over surety bonding requirements.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2017-5, 2018-6, 2019-10.

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	<p>During the course of our testing we noted the following instances of non-compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bond was unable to be located for the County Administrator who served until January 6, 2020 • Two Supervisors were not bonded for the full fiscal year • The Circuit Clerk was not bonded for the full fiscal year • One Deputy Circuit Clerk was not bonded for the full fiscal year • One Deputy Circuit Clerk was not bonded • The Tax Assessor/Collector was not bonded for the full fiscal year • Two Deputy Tax Collectors were not bonded for the full fiscal year • Three Deputy Tax Assessors were not bonded for the full fiscal year • The bond for one of the Justice Court judges was a continuation certificate only • One Justice Court Judge was not bonded for the statutorily required amount • The bond for the Purchase Clerk was not for the statutorily required amount and was a continuation certificate only • The Assistant Purchase Clerk was not bonded for the full fiscal year • Two of the five Supervisors had continuation certificates only
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.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Procedures have been implemented to ensure that all bonds meet the requirements of State Law.
6.	<u>Public officials should ensure that the tax collections are properly distributed and allocated to the various funds.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Beat system counties should allocate tax receipts to the appropriate district-level fund.
Condition	<p>During the course of our audit, we noted that tax collections remitted to the County are not being appropriately distributed to the proper funds and/or entities.</p> <p>In specific, we noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Wide Road tax receipts were consolidated into one fund, but Wilkinson County retained its status as a beat system county with five separate road districts, which would therefore require tax receipts to be allocated to each of the five beats • County Wide Bridge tax receipts were treated in the same manner as County Wide Road tax receipts
Cause	The County failed to comply with the proper accounting for beat system counties.
Effect	Failure to properly allocate tax receipts could cause deficits in cash for the individual beat funds.

Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should implement controls to ensure that tax receipts are properly recorded and allocated to the appropriate funds.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Controls have been implemented to ensure that tax receipts are properly recorded and allocated to the appropriate funds.
7.	<u>Public officials should ensure that the avails of any tax levy imposed for a specific purpose be maintained in a separate fund and expended for the specific purpose for which it is levied.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	Specific purpose tax levies permitted under statutory authority and required to be accounted for separately should be maintained in a separate fund and expended for the specific purpose for which it was levied.
Condition	<p>During the course of our audit, we noted that the following ad valorem taxes were levied and collected, but they were receipted improperly and placed into funds with other tax levies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Library • County Shortfall Note • Southwest Mississippi Community College Levy
Cause	Internal control policies and procedures regarding compliance with rules and regulations applicable to accounting for specific-purpose tax levies were not effective.
Effect	Non-compliance with rules and regulations applicable to accounting for specific purpose tax levies could result in the levies being improperly expended.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should enhance internal control policies and procedures to obtain compliance with the rules and regulations governing the accounting for specific purpose revenues and expenditures of the various tax levies.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Controls have been implemented to ensure that the avails of any tax levy imposed for a specific purpose be maintained in a separate fund and expended for the specific purpose for which it is levied.
8.	<u>Public Officials Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Rehiring PERS Retirees.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2018-10, 2019-1
Criteria	<p><i>Section 25-11-127, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i>, states, "No person who is being paid a retirement allowance or a pension after retirement under this article shall be employed or paid for any service by the State of Mississippi, including services as an employee, contract worker, contractual employee or independent contractor, until the retired person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement. After the person has been retired for not less than ninety (90) consecutive days from his or her effective date of retirement or such later date as established by the board, he or she may be reemployed while being paid a retirement allowance under the terms and conditions provided in this section...."</p> <p>4) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any retiree, regardless of age, from being employed and drawing a retirement allowance either:</p>

(a) For a period of time not to exceed one-half (½) of the normal working days for the position in any fiscal year during which the retiree will receive no more than one-half (½) of the salary in effect for the position at the time of employment, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Condition

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

- One (1) instance where the PERS form 4B was not properly executed

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation	The County should timely and accurately file PERS Form 4Bs and 9Cs for all re-hired retirees and ensure that the statutory conditions for reemployment are met.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The County will comply.
9.	<u>Actual expenditures exceeded the final budgeted amounts.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<i>Section 19-11-17, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated</i> , prohibits the Board of Supervisors from approving any claim and the Chancery Clerk from issuing any warrant for expenditures in excess of the budget estimates made and approved by the Board of Supervisors, or as thereafter revised, except upon court order, or for an emergency as provided by state law.
Condition	Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in most funds with the following funds showing the largest amounts of spending in excess of budgeted amounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General County Fund \$330,079 • District 5 Road Fund \$127,111 • Bridge Fund \$130,405 • Emergency Road and Bridge Fund \$478,051 • Smith Road ERBR Project \$307,000 • Perry town Road ERBR Project \$335,415 • Fort Adams Pond Road (ERBR) \$139,808
Cause	The Board of Supervisors failed to comply with state law to ensure that actual expenditures were within budgeted amounts.
Effect	Failure to limit actual expenditures to budgeted amounts could result in the County having insufficient funds to pay expenditures.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should implement procedures to ensure that the required budget reports are provided each month, claims in excess of budgeted amounts are not approved and the budget is amended in accordance with statutory requirements if it appears expenditures will exceed currently budgeted amounts.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The Board has implemented procedures to ensure that required budget reports are provided each month, that claims in excess of budgeted amounts are not approved and that the budget is amended in accordance with law if it appears actual expenditures will exceed budgeted amounts.
10.	<u>Public Officials should strengthen controls to ensure compliance with requirements for the apportionment and distribution of the truck and bus privilege and additional privilege taxes.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<i>Section 27-19-11, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states that, "On each carrier of property, for each commercial motor vehicle, truck-tractor or road tractor, and on each bus, there is hereby levied an annual highway privilege tax in accordance with the following schedule, except that the gross vehicle weight of buses shall be the gross weight of the vehicle plus one hundred fifty (150) pounds per each regular seat..."

The purchase of the license tag exceeding 80,000 gross vehicle weight is limited to the transport of products as provided for harvest permits as defined in Section 27-19-81(4). Such license tag shall be a "HP" license tag with weight allowance printed on the cab card only.

In addition to the above levied annual highway privilege tax on vehicles with a gross weight exceeding ten thousand (10,000) pounds, there is levied and shall be collected an additional privilege tax in the amount of One Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$1,875.00) for each current or later year model vehicle based upon a licensed weight of eighty-four thousand (84,000) pounds. This additional privilege tax shall be reduced by the amount of One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$175.00) for each year of age to a minimum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and further reduced by the ratio of licensed weight to the maximum weight of eighty-four thousand (84,000) pounds. During the first year only, the privilege tax monies collected under the provisions of this paragraph shall be distributed to the various counties of the state on the basis of the ratio of the last year of annual ad valorem taxes collected by such counties on such vehicles to the total ad valorem taxes collected by all counties on such vehicles in the same year. In all subsequent years, the distribution to the counties shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the number of motor vehicles registered in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds, in each taxing district in each county, to the total number of such vehicles registered statewide. *The counties shall then distribute these proceeds as they would if these collections were ad valorem taxes.*

From the privilege tax monies collected under this section, Three Million Seven Hundred Thirty-two Thousand Four Hundred Three Dollars and Eleven Cents (\$3,732,403.11) shall be earmarked and set aside to be apportioned and paid to the counties of the state in the manner provided by Section 27-19-159, Mississippi Code of 1972. Any excess privilege tax monies collected under this section shall be deposited into the State Highway Fund for the construction, maintenance and reconstruction of highways and roads of the State of Mississippi or the payment of interest and principal on bonds authorized by the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature for construction and reconstruction of highways." [Emphasis added].

Condition	During the course of the audit, we noted that the apportionment and distribution is not being performed utilizing the levy and breakdown percentages in effect for the fiscal year.
Cause	Public officials failed to ensure that the truck and bus privilege and additional privilege tax payments were apportioned by breakdowns of the levy in effect for the applicable fiscal year.
Effect	Failure to appropriately apportion the truck and bus privilege and additional privilege tax payments by the breakdowns of the applicable tax levy results in noncompliance with state law and could result in incorrect settlements to the various taxing entities.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should ensure that proper controls are in place to appropriately apportion the truck and bus privilege and additional privilege tax payments according to applicable tax levy for each applicable taxing entity.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The County will ensure that proper controls are in place to appropriately apportion the privilege tax payments according to the applicable tax levy for each taxing entity.
11.	<u>Public officials should not prepay other elected officials prior to services being rendered.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<i>Section 25-7-27(1)(f), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)</i> , states that, "For serving all warrants and other process and attending all trials in state cases in which the state fails in the prosecution, to be paid out of the county treasury on the allowance of the board of

supervisors without itemization, subject, however, to the condition that the marshal or constable must not have overcharged in the collection of fees for costs, contrary to the provisions of this section, annually. . . . \$2,500.00.”

Condition During the course of our test work, we noted that the Board of Supervisors authorized payment to the Constables in January of each year for services that had not yet been rendered.

Cause The Board of Supervisors approved payments be made prior to the services being rendered.

Effect Approving payment prior to services being rendered could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Board should approve payment for the state fail fee to the Constables at year end each year upon making a determination on the minutes that the Constables performed their statutory duties and thus merit payment.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The January payment each year is a payment in arrears for the prior year. The Board will clarify this with a determination in the minutes in the future.

Tax Assessor-Collector.

12. Public Officials should ensure compliance with statutorily established compensation requirements.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2018-16, 2019-9.

Criteria *Section 25-3-3 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)* states that “(2) The salary of assessors and collectors of the various counties is fixed as full compensation for their services as county assessors or tax collectors, or both if the office of assessor has been combined with the office of tax collector. The annual salary of each assessor or tax collector, or both if the offices have been combined, shall be based upon the total assessed valuation of his respective county for the preceding taxable year in the following categories and for the following amounts:

(g) For counties having a total assessed valuation of at least Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000.00) but less than One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00), a salary of Fifty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$52,500.00);.... [Effective until January 1, 2020]

(g) For counties having a total assessed valuation of at least Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000.00) but less than One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00), a salary of Fifty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$55,125.00);.... [Effective from and after January 1, 2020]

(3) In addition to all other compensation paid pursuant to this section, the board of supervisors shall pay to a person serving as both the tax assessor and tax collector in their county an additional Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per year.”

Section 27-3-52 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) further states that, (5) When any tax assessor and/or his deputies or assistants attend and successfully complete all qualifications pursuant to the Mississippi Education and Certification Program and receive the certification level of Track II, Evaluator I, they shall receive an additional Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) annually beginning the next fiscal year after completion.

Section 27-1-51 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) further states that, “(6)(a) When any tax collector or deputy tax collector holds a valid certificate of educational recognition from the Education and Certification Board as established by Section 27-1-67 by attaining certification as a Collector of Revenue I (CR 1), he shall receive an additional Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) annually beginning the next fiscal year after completion.

Condition During the course of our audit, we noted that the Tax Assessor-Collector was paid in excess of statutory limits by **\$2,312.45**.

Cause The Tax Assessor-Collector has not ensured that the compensation is determined according to statutory guidance.

Effect Failure to properly calculate statutorily determined compensation could result in an elected official being improperly paid.

Recommendation The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that compensation is in compliance with statutorily approved guidelines.

Further, the Tax Assessor-Collector should repay any amounts paid in excess of statute.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The excess of statutory limits was because of IAHO Certificate of Education Recognition or Licensed Appraiser in which I shouldn't have been paid but I have the certificate. I will repay the \$2,312.45.

Auditor Note The amount was repaid in full by the Tax Assessor-Collector on 4/28/2025.

Sheriff.

13. The Sheriff Should Ensure Compliance with State Law Regarding the Timely Deposit of Funds.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2018-17, 2019-7

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

Condition During the course of our test work, we noted that seven (7) of the ten (10) deposits were not made in a timely manner.

Cause These delays are due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the statutory requirements for depositing of revenue collected in the Sheriff's Office.

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

Recommendation The Sheriff should ensure that the deposits are made in a timely manner as prescribed by statute.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The Wilkinson county Sheriff's Office will do what is necessary to resolve this matter.

14.	<u>The Sheriff has Insufficient Separation of Duties in the Collection, Deposit, Recording, Settling, and Reconciling Functions.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2018-20, 2019-8
Criteria	An effective system of internal control should include an adequate segregation of duties in the collection, deposit, recording, settling, and reconciling functions.
Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted that the same individual collects money, reviews the collections for the day, prepares the deposit, takes the deposit, settles the account, and reconciles the account.
Cause	The Sheriff has not established a system of internal control with adequate separation of duties concerning the collection, deposit, recording, settling, and reconciling.
Effect	Failure to properly separate the accounting duties could result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Sheriff should ensure that there is an adequate separation of duties in the collection, deposit, recording, settling, and reconciling functions within the office.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The Wilkinson County Sheriff's Office will do what is necessary to resolve this matter.
Justice Court Clerk.	
15.	<u>Public Officials should Strengthen Internal Controls and Ensure Compliance with State Law over Cash Collections, Receipting, Settlement, Bank Reconciliations, Cash Journal, and Deposits.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	<p><i>Section 9-11-21, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "The clerk of the justice court is required in all cases to give to any person paying him any fees, costs or other money a uniform receipt, the form of which is to be prepared by the attorney general. Such receipt shall contain the particulars of such fees, costs or other money, the amount of such fees, costs or other money and such other information as the attorney general shall deem necessary...."</i></p> <p><i>Section 9-11-19(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "It shall be the duty of every clerk of the justice court to receive and account for all fees, costs, fines and penalties charged and collected in the justice court, and, monthly to report in writing under oath, to the clerk of the board of supervisors who shall upon receipt submit such report to the board of supervisors of all such fees, costs, fines and penalties received, including cash bonds and other monies which have been forfeited in criminal cases and at least semiannually any delinquent fines and penalties, giving the date, amount, and names of persons from whom such monies were received, and to pay so much thereof as shall have been received to the clerk of the board of supervisors for deposit into the general fund of the county. Any clerk of the justice court who shall fail to make such report or to pay the money so received shall, in addition to any other fine or punishment provided by law for such conduct, not be entitled to compensation for the period of time during which such report or money is outstanding...."</i></p> <p><i>Section 7-7-211(j), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "In any instances in which the State Auditor is or shall be authorized or required to examine or audit, whether preaudit or postaudit, any books, ledgers, accounts or other records of the affairs of any public hospital owned or owned and operated by one or more political subdivisions or parts</i></p>

thereof or any combination thereof, or any school district, including activity funds thereof, it shall be sufficient compliance therewith, in the discretion of the State Auditor, that such examination or audit be made from the report of any audit or other examination certified by a certified public accountant and prepared by or under the supervision of such certified public accountant....”

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

Section 27-105-371, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, “All county officials who receive funds under the authority of their office shall deposit such funds into a county depository. Any unidentifiable funds found by the county auditor or the State Auditor in the county depository shall be settled into the general fund of the county within thirty (30) days of the determination.”

Condition	During the course of our audit, we noted the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash journal balances were not carried forward from month to month• Bank statements were not reconciled monthly to the cash journals• Accounts receivable records were not properly maintained• Settlements were not made to the proper authorities on a timely basis• Accounts “frozen” by the Board of Supervisors held balances with two of the three accounts holding substantial balances at September 30th. These accounts were left “frozen,” as there was no efficient way to determine to whom these funds belonged due to issues noted above in the Justice Court Clerk’s Office
Cause	The Justice Court Clerk failed to comply with State laws and regulations. The Clerk’s Office had inadequate internal controls surrounding cash.
Effect	Failure of the Justice Court Clerk to have adequate internal controls resulted in multiple violations of State laws and regulations, which could also result in the misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Justice Court Clerk should establish internal controls surrounding cash collection to ensure compliance with State law.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Controls have been implemented.
16.	<u>Public Officials should strengthen internal controls over bank reconciliations and the cash journal.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal control requires bank reconciliations to be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled differences be resolved in a timely manner.
Condition	During the course of our cash count, we noted an unidentified overage of \$8,482.76 .
Cause	The system of internal control failed to ensure that a timely and accurate bank reconciliation was performed for the Justice Court accounts.
Effect	Failure to complete accurate and timely bank reconciliations results in a weakness in the system of internal control over cash.

Recommendation	The Clerk should establish and maintain an effective internal control system over cash and ensure that all bank reconciliations are prepared timely and accurately.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Controls have been implemented.
Circuit Clerk.	
17.	<u>The Circuit Clerk should strengthen internal controls over cash journals and reconciling bank accounts.</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2018-25, 2019-5
Criteria	An effective system of internal control over cash should include the proper maintenance of civil and criminal cash journals. An effective system further requires that bank reconciliations to the cash journals be prepared accurately and timely and any identified unreconciled differences be resolved in a timely manner.
Condition	<p>During the course of our test work, we noted that bank reconciliations for the criminal account were improperly performed, as the cash journal was not properly maintained.</p> <p>We noted that not all receipts and disbursements were recorded in the cash journal.</p> <p>Auditors noted deposits with no corresponding entry on the cash journal, and we noted cash withdrawals from the account with no corresponding entry on the cash journal or explanation.</p> <p>Auditors noted a payment of \$733.73 from the Clerk’s active Criminal Account to the Clerk’s “old” Civil Account to cover a negative balance with no corresponding entry on the journal and no explanation.</p> <p>Auditors noted a payment of \$242.71 from the Clerk’s active Criminal Account to the Clerk’s “old” Criminal Account to cover a negative balance with no corresponding entry on the journal and no explanation.</p> <p>Auditors noted a payment of \$1,422.19 from the Clerk’s active Civil Account to the Clerk’s “old” Civil Account to cover a negative balance with no corresponding entry on the journal and no explanation.</p>
Cause	The Circuit Clerk has not established a system of internal control to ensure proper management of the cash journals and that cash accounts are accurately and timely reconciled.
Effect	Improper management of cash journals and the failure to perform accurate and timely bank reconciliations creates a weakness in the system of internal controls over cash and may result in the loss or misappropriation of county assets.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should implement an effective internal control system to ensure proper management of the cash journals and that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly in an accurate and timely manner.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	This finding shall not exist in the future as the clerk is to now have an accounting system that allows for checks and balances of all deposits on a daily basis. Once determined that

any overpayment has been received the appropriate adjustments will be made to all journals and accounts.

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

Repeat Finding Yes, 2018-25, 2019-6

Criteria *Section 9-1-43(3), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972)*, states, "The chancery and circuit clerk shall be liable on their official bond for the proper deposit and accounting of all monies received by his office. The State Auditor shall promulgate uniform accounting methods for the accounting of all sources of income by the offices of the Chancery and Circuit Clerk."

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

- The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain a fee journal to account for all monies received and expended during the year.
 - Auditors noted **\$1,500** of revenues were improperly recorded under the wrong revenue account and thus claimed as revenues not subject to the cap when they were revenues subject to the cap.
 - Auditors noted that the Circuit Clerk received reimbursements for purchases of checks on new accounts through payroll direct deposits into the criminal and civil accounts. These payments should have been paid through the claims docket. They should have been a one-time payment only, but the payments continued into each account for a period of four months, yet no additional revenue was recorded or claimed, nor could auditors find evidence that the funds had been returned to the County. The excess payments totaled **\$765.12**.
 - Auditors noted two payments totaling **\$794.00** from the Department of Revenue for semi-annual lien payments that were deposited via Paymode into the Clerk's "old" Fee Account that were then transferred into the "old" Civil Account without being recorded in the fee journal and not reported on the Annual Financial Report.
- Auditors were unable to tie out certain year-end balances in the fee journal to amounts claimed on the Annual Financial Report.
- Auditors further noted that reconciliations for the fee account were not being performed.

Cause The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain a fee journal during the year and failed to properly record all transactions. There was no reconciliation of the bank account to the fee journal.

Effect Failure to implement proper internal controls could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation The Circuit Clerk should maintain an accurate and complete accounting system that encompasses all income and expenses.

Views of Responsible Official(s) The Clerk shall comply.

19.	<u>Public Officials Should Strengthen Internal Controls on Deposits, Settlements, and Receipts.</u>
Repeat Finding	No
Criteria	An effective system of internal controls requires that bank deposits and settlements be made timely.
Condition	<p>During the course of our test work, auditors noted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifteen (15) of the twenty (20) items tested were not deposited timely • Three (3) of the twelve (12) items tested were not timely settled to the appropriate parties • Auditors noted that the Clerk over settled \$456.00 to the Fee Account from the Civil Account
Cause	The Circuit Clerk has not established a system of internal control to ensure deposits and settlements are made timely and accurately.
Effect	Failure to make timely deposits and settlements could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.
Recommendation	The Circuit Clerk should implement an effective internal control system to ensure the timeliness of deposits and accuracy of settlements.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	The Clerk shall comply as well as ensure that proper settlements are made.

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

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

Bridgers, Goodman, Baird & Clarke, PLLC

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

March 25, 2025

WILKINSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

WILKINSON COUNTY
 Schedule of Findings and Responses
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	
	Governmental activities	Unmodified
	Business-type activities	Unmodified
	Aggregate discretely presented component units	Qualified
	Each major fund	Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiencies identified?	No
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

2020-001.	<u>The County is not Performing Bank Reconciliations Timely and Accurately</u>
Repeat Finding	Yes, 2017-003, 2018-002, 2019-002
Criteria	An effective system of internal control includes timely and accurate reconciliations of bank statements.
Condition	During the course of our test work, we noted the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County had not reconciled the County's bank statements in an accurate and timely manner • The County had not properly recorded all receipts and disbursements during the year
Cause	The County has failed to properly implement internal controls to track and reconcile all receipts and expenditures, which hindered the ability to properly reconcile the bank statements.
Effect	The failure to properly implement a system of accounting for all receipts and disbursements as well as failure to accurately and timely reconcile bank statements could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds as well as noncompliance with accounting standards.
Recommendation	The County should implement controls to track and record all revenues and disbursements so that an accurate reconciliation can be performed as a control over cash.

View of Responsible Official(s)

Controls have been implemented to track and record all revenues and disbursements. Also, reconciliations will be completed and signed off by the 20th of each month to coincide with the settlements.

Inventory Control Clerk.

**Material Weakness
Material Noncompliance**

2020-002. The Inventory Control Clerk should ensure that capital assets are properly recorded and depreciated.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2017-004, 2018-003, 2019-003

Criteria Generally accepted accounting principles require that capital assets be recorded, capitalized, and depreciated.

Condition Assets that were purchased or disposed of were not properly recorded in the County's records, which in turn caused the County to be unable to record depreciation properly. Auditors noted equipment totaling \$226,140.06 that was not properly recorded.

Cause The County has failed to implement controls to ensure that capital assets are properly recorded, capitalized, and depreciated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Effect The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an audit opinion other than unmodified. This could also result in the loss or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation The Inventory Control Clerk should implement controls to ensure that fixed assets are properly recorded and depreciated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

View of Responsible Official(s)

Controls have been implemented to ensure that fixed assets are properly recorded and depreciated.

Board of Supervisors.

**Material Weakness
Material Noncompliance**

2020-003. Public Officials should ensure appropriate authorization and treatment of interfund transactions.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2017-001, 2018-005, 2019-005

Criteria Governmental fund accounting requires appropriate authorization for interfund loans and transfers as well as balancing entries between funds.

Condition During the course of our testing, we noted multiple instances where transfers or loans showed up on one fund but were not balanced to another fund. Additionally, several of these interfund loans were made and not paid back within the timeframe allowed.

Cause Extensive and excessive use of interfund loans and transfers are difficult to accurately track year over year. Additionally, insufficient safeguards over the accounting for these loans and transfers lead to discrepancies in balanced accounting.

Effect Insufficient internal controls over the treatment of interfund loans and transfers could lead to accounting errors and unauthorized transfers between funds.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should take specific care to ensure appropriate authorization and documentation is available for all interfund transactions and should ensure appropriate internal controls are in place to accurately and timely account for those transactions and their repayment.

View of Responsible Official(s) The County is working with our financial records software provider to provide accurate fund balance sheets to accurately account for interfund transactions.

Board of Supervisors.

**Material Weakness
Material Noncompliance**

2020-004. Component units should be included in the financial statements.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2018-001, 2019-001

Criteria Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial data for the County's component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the county also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units.

Condition The financial statements do not include the financial data for the county's legally separate component units.

Cause The County did not include the audited financial statements of the component units.

Effect The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.

Recommendation The Board of Supervisors should provide audited financial data for its discretely presented component units for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

View of Responsible Official(s) The County will strive to provide audited financial data for its discretely presented component units for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

Chancery Clerk.

**Material Weakness
Material Noncompliance**

2020-005. The County signed warrants without sufficient funds.

Repeat Finding Yes, 2018-006, 2019-006

Criteria	<i>Section 19-13-43, Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated</i> , prohibits the signing of warrants or the delivery of warrants until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same.
Condition	<p>Warrants were issued on funds which did not have sufficient money to pay the warrants. As of September 30th, the following funds had negative cash balances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund #002 Maintenance Reappraisal • Fund #029 TRIAD • Fund #052 Tire Waste Disposal • Fund #063 CDBG • Fund #097 Emergency 911 • Fund #104 Law Library Fund • Fund #106 Volunteer Fire Dept. • Fund #112 Election Support Fund/HAVA • Fund #133 Courthouse Restoration Grant • Fund #151 District 1 Road • Fund #152 District 2 Road • Fund #153 District 3 Road • Fund #154 District 4 Road • Fund #155 District 5 Road • Fund #160 County Wide Bridge • Fund #400 Solid Waste
Cause	The County did not comply with state law.
Effect	Failure to have sufficient cash balances in county funds prior to the signing and delivery of warrants on these funds resulted in the use of the cash balances of other funds for purposes other than the intended purpose. These types of transactions could result in the Board of Supervisors being held personally liable for such amounts.
Recommendation	The Board of Supervisors should implement procedures to ensure that no warrants are signed or delivered until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same, as required by law.
Views of Responsible Official(s)	Procedures have been implemented to ensure that no warrants are signed or delivered until there is sufficient money in the fund upon which it is drawn to pay the same. We are also working with our financial records software provider to provide accurate balance sheets to accurately account for cash balances by fund.