JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

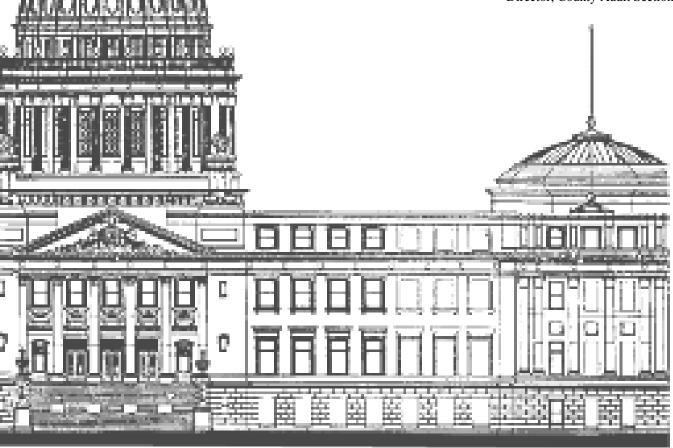


STACEY E. PICKERING

STATE AUDITOR

Stephanie C. Palmertree, CPA Director, Financial & Compliance Audit Division

> Joe E. McKnight, CPA Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

December 20, 2017

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2015 financial and compliance audit report for Jefferson Davis County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Jefferson Davis County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Jefferson Davis County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or Joe McKnight of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacey E. Pickering State Auditor

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FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the County's legally separate component units. Accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the cash basis assets, net position, receipts, and disbursements of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, 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 Jefferson Davis 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Investments, Schedule of Capital Assets, 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

LOC 2 Mr. Knight

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2017on our consideration of Jefferson Davis 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 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 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 Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

December 20, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

September 30, 2015

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,983,540
Total Assets	3,983,540
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Expendable:	
General government	97,928
Public safety	25,307
Public works	1,821,835
Culture and recreation	122,088
Debt service	203,589
Unemployment compensation	17,255
Unrestricted	1,695,538
Total Net Position	\$ 3,983,540

Exhibit 1

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	<u> Pr</u>	ogram Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government
	Cash	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Disbursements	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,793,893	193,397	27,188		(2,573,308)
Public safety	1,644,988	173,019	97,577	2,376	(1,372,016)
Public works	2,573,184		527,953	183,327	(1,861,904)
Health and welfare	194,642		18,425		(176,217)
Culture and recreation	154,430				(154,430)
Education	192,557				(192,557)
Conservation of natural resources	104,377				(104,377)
Economic development and assistance	318,941		25,000		(293,941)
Purchase of investment	1,001,727				(1,001,727)
Debt service:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Principal	131,724				(131,724)
Interest	51,470				(51,470)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,161,933	366,416	696,143	185,703	(7,913,671)
	General receipts:				
	Property taxes				\$ 5,638,341
	Road & bridge privilege				166,110
	Grants and contributions		fic programs		1,211,869
	Unrestricted interest inc	ome			3,103
	Miscellaneous				168,955
	Sale of county property				23,882
	Compensation for loss of	county property			152,770
	Sale of investments				1,001,233
	Total General Receipts	s and Other Cash Source	es		8,366,263
	Changes in Net Position				452,592
	Net Position - Beginning				3,530,948
	Net Position - Ending				\$3,983,540

Exhibit 3

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

	M aj	or Funds			
			District 4 Road		
			M aintenance	Other	Total
		General	Construction	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	1,695,538	465,825	1,822,177	3,983,540
Total Assets	\$	1,695,538	465,825	1,822,177	3,983,540
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
General government	\$			97,928	97,928
Public safety				25,307	25,307
Public works			465,825	1,356,010	1,821,835
Culture and recreation				122,088	122,088
Debt service				203,589	203,589
Unemployment compensation				17,255	17,255
Unassigned		1,695,538			1,695,538
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,695,538	465,825	1,822,177	3,983,540

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Exhibit 4

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	M	ajor Funds			
		General	District 4 Road Maintenance Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
RECEIPTS		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	\$	3,649,026	242,677	1,746,638	5,638,341
Road and bridge privilege taxes		• •	34,883	131,227	166,110
Licenses, commissions and other receipts		117,233		2,369	119,602
Fines and forfeitures		85,183			85,183
Intergovernmental receipts		1,218,612	137,983	737,120	2,093,715
Charges for services		30,580		131,051	161,631
Interest income		1,844	309	950	3,103
Miscellaneous receipts		151,644		17,311	168,955
Total Receipts		5,254,122	415,852	2,766,666	8,436,640
DISBURSEMENT S					
General government		2,606,498		187,395	2,793,893
Public safety		1,490,678		154,310	1,644,988
Public works		5,000	382,558	2,185,626	2,573,184
Health and welfare		194,642			194,642
Culture and recreation		57,241		97,189	154,430
Education		192,557			192,557
Conservation of natural resources		104,377			104,377
Economic development and assistance		318,941			318,941
Debt service:					
Principal		8,057		123,667	131,724
Interest		6,444		45,026	51,470
Total Disbursements		4,984,435	382,558	2,793,213	8,160,206
Excess (Deficency) of Receipts over					
Disbursements		269,687	33,294	(26,547)	276,434
OT HER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of county property				23,882	23,882
Sale of investment		1,001,233			1,001,233
Compensation for loss of county property		19,949		132,821	152,770
Transfers in				30,000	30,000
Transfers out		(30,000)			(30,000)
Purchase of investment		(1,001,727)			(1,001,727)
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	_	(10,545)	0	186,703	176,158
Excess (Deficency) of Receipts and other Cash Sources over Disbursements					
and other Cash Uses		259,142	33,294	160,156	452,592
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning		1,436,396	432,531	1,662,021	3,530,948
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,695,538	465,825	1,822,177	3,983,540

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis September 30, 2015

Exhibit	
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	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 308,369
Total Assets	\$ 308,369
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 308,369
Total Liabilities	\$ 308,369

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

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

Management has chosen to omit from these financial statements the following component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include the data of all of the County's component units necessary for reporting in accordance with accounting principles applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

- Jefferson Davis General Hospital
- Jefferson Davis County Economic Development District

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position – 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. 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.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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 equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into governmental, and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Governmental 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.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

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

<u>District 4 Road Maintenance Construction Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from specific sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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.

D. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

E. Deposits and Investments.

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

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, 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).

F. 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."

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.

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.

G. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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, 2015, was \$4,291,909, and the bank balance was \$4,507,914. 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, 2015:

Transfers In/Out:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
_		' <u></u>	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	30,000

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide funds for operations. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(4) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2015, to January 1, 2016. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

(5) Contingencies.

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

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

(6) Related Organization.

The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing a voting majority of the members of the board of the Prentiss/Jefferson Davis County Airport, but the county's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointment. The County contributed \$5,000 for the airport's support in fiscal year 2015.

(7) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Jefferson Davis County is a participant with Marion County in a joint venture, authorized by Section 39-3-9, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the South Mississippi Regional Library. The joint venture was created to provide library service for the Counties of Jefferson Davis and Marion, and is governed by a five-member board. The two counties rotate board appointments so each county has a majority of board members in alternate years. Complete financial statements for the South Mississippi Regional Library can be obtained from the Marion County branch located at 900 Broad Street, Columbia, Mississippi.

(8) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Pearl River Valley Opportunity, Incorporated, operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River and Perry. The entity was created to administer programs conducted by community action agencies, limited purpose agencies and related programs authorized by federal law. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 24 members of the board of directors. The primary source of funding for the entity is derived from federal funds. The County contributed \$5,000 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Southeast Mississippi Air Ambulance District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Walthall. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of directors. The County contributed \$36,600 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Pearl River Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Hancock, Jefferson Davis, Lamar, Marion and Pearl River. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 16 members of the college board of trustees. The County contributed \$178,010 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2015.

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone and Wayne. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 27 members of the board of directors. The County contributed \$20,418 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Pine Belt Mental Health Care Resources operates in a district composed of the Counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Wayne. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine members of the board of commissioners. The County contributed \$31,000 for support of the entity in fiscal year 2015.

Pearl and Leaf River-to-Trails Recreational District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Forrest, Jefferson Davis and Lamar, and the Cities of Bassfield, Hattiesburg, Prentiss and Sumrall. The Jefferson Davis County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. The County contributed \$18,830 for support of the district in fiscal year 2015.

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>. Jefferson Davis 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. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. At September 30, 2015, 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, 2015 was 15.75% 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, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$375,128, \$387,776 and \$389,828, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Operating Costs of Solid Waste For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Operating Disbursements, Cash Basis:

Salaries	\$ 183,756
Expendable Commodities:	
Gasoline and petroleum products	34,076
Repair parts	6,060
Maintenance	7,331
Contractual Services	106,373
Supplies	 189
Solid Waste Operation Costs Disbursements	\$ 337,785

OTHER INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED					
				Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS		Buager	Buager	Du ois)	(Treguitre)
Property taxes	\$	3,413,642	3,649,026	3,649,026	
Licenses, commissions and other receipts	·	77,500	117,233	117,233	
Fines and forfeitures		130,000	85,183	85,183	
Intergovernmental receipts		925,000	1,218,612	1,218,612	
Charges for services		35,000	30,580	30,580	
Interest income		3,500	1,844	1,844	
Miscellaneous receipts		146,000	151,644	151,644	
Total Receipts		4,730,642	5,254,122	5,254,122	0
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
General government		2,853,314	2,606,498	2,606,498	
Public safety		1,383,162	1,490,678	1,490,678	
Public works		40,000	5,000	5,000	
Health and welfare		198,091	194,642	194,642	
Culture and recreation		68,000	57,241	57,241	
Education		180,000	192,557	192,557	
Conservation of natural resources		107,830	104,377	104,377	
Economic development and assistance		64,200	318,941	318,941	
Debt service:					
Principal			8,057	8,057	
Interest			6,444	6,444	
Total Disbursements	_	4,894,597	4,984,435	4,984,435	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		(163,955)	269,687	269,687	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of investments			1,001,233	1,001,233	
Compensation for loss of county property			19,949	19,949	
Transfers in		(689,972)	,	,	
Transfers out		, , ,	(30,000)	(30,000)	
Purchase of investments			(1,001,727)	(1,001,727)	
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses		(689,972)	(10,545)	(10,545)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(853,927)	259,142	259,142	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	1,170,904	1,436,396	1,436,396	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	316,977	1,695,538	1,695,538	0_
	_				

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) District 4 Road Maintenance Construction Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

RECEIPTS	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	232,447	242,677	242,677	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	Ψ	33,000	34,883	34,883	
Intergovernmental receipts		123,000	137,983	137,983	
Interest income		200	309	309	
Total Receipts		388,647	415,852	415,852	0
DISBURSEMENTS Current:					
Public works		763,200	382,558	382,558	
Total Disbursements	_	763,200	382,558	382,558	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		(374,553)	33,294	33,294	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(374,553)	33,294	33,294	
Fund Balances - Beginning		375,000	432,531	432,531	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	447	465,825	465,825	0

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Schedule of Investments For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

		Beginning	Maturiy	Interest	Balance			Balance
Fund	Description	Date	Date	Rate	 October 1, 2014	Purchases	Redeemed	September 30, 2015
GENERAL FUND								
007 Severance Tax	Certificates of Deposit	10/31/13	10/26/14	0.050%	\$ 1,001,233		1,001,233	
007 Severance Tax	Certificates of Deposit	10/26/14	10/21/15	0.050%	 	1,001,727		1,001,727
Total General Fund					 1,001,233	1,001,727	1,001,233	1,001,727
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					\$ 1,001,233	1,001,727	1,001,233	1,001,727

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Schedule of Capital Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Governmental activities:

		Balance				Balance
		Oct. 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments*	Sept. 30, 2015
Land	\$	381,562				381,562
Infrastructure		47,830,063	1,006,015			48,836,078
Buildings		5,752,437				5,752,437
Improvements other than buildings		1,692,257				1,692,257
Mobile equipment		6,009,161	170,662	39,062	59,442	6,200,203
Furniture and equipment		1,046,766	134,672		(59,442)	1,121,996
Leased property under capital leases	_	229,600				229,600
Total capital assets	\$	62,941,846	1,311,349	39,062	0	64,214,133

^{*}Adjustments are for the reclassification of assets to proper asset type.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Description and Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	_	Balance Oct. 1, 2014	Principal Payments	Balance Sept. 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:							
A. General Obligation Bonds: Hospital bond	06/2003	07/2025	4.25%	\$	995,257	79,599	915,658
B. Capital Leases: Tractor backhoe (2)	09/2014	09/2019	2.04%		229,600	44,068	185,532
C. Other Loans: Access road improvement	02/2014	02/2034	3.00%	_	196,490	8,057	188,433
Total				\$_	1,421,347	131,724	1,289,623

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Name	Name Position		Bond	
Mason Hollman, Jr.	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Charles W. Reid	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
John H. Thompson	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Michael O. Evans	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Bobby R, Rushing	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
John W. Davies	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Janice Bridges	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000	
Abrilla Brumfield	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000	
David Bayles	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Roy Mitchell Smith	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Anna R. Keys	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Kelsea T. Brown	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Sherrie Lynn Weathersby	Assistant Receiving Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Pat Evans	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$75,000	
Zackary Jackson	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Harold Rhodes	Constable	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Clint W. Langley	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Michelle Williams	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Debbie Dyess	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Ron Strickland	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Charles Johnson	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under	western surety company	Ψ100,000	
	Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann.	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
John Wayne Toler	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under	western surety company	420,000	
	Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann.	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Zackary Jackson	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under	western surety company	420,000	
Zachary vacason	Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann.	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Joe Bullock	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under	western surety company	420,000	
Joe Bullock	Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann.	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Tenisha Daniels	Sheriff's Deputy (hired under	western surety company	φ50,000	
Tomona Dameis	Section 45-5-9 Miss. Code Ann.	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Ronald Barnes	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Johnny C. Hartzog	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Sara Judy Cole	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Charlotte Williams	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Latony a Blanchard	Deputy Justice Court Clerk Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Anna R. Keys	Deputy Justice Court Clerk Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
Kelly D. Ross Brown	Tax Assessor-Collector	Western Surety Company	\$100,000	
Rosetta Ball	Deputy Tax Collector - Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000	
Alesha Williams	Deputy Tax Collector - Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000	
Kristi Lee	Deputy Tax Collector - Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000	
Amy Berry	Deputy Tax Collector - Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$10,000	
Janice West	Deputy Tax Collector - Assessor	Western Surety Company Western Surety Company	\$10,000	
Arnetra Polk	Fianancial Manager	Western Surety Company Western Surety Company	\$75,000	
Pat Evans	Accounting Clerk	Western Surety Company Western Surety Company	\$50,000	
i ai Dyano	7 recounting Clork	estern surery company	Ψ50,000	

Notes to the Other Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

(1) Budgetary Comparison Information.

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.

(2) Long-term Debt Information:

A. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the county. As of September 30, 2015, the amount of outstanding debt was less than 1% of the latest property assessments.

B. Subsequent Events.

Subsequent to September 30, 2015, the County issued the following debt obligation(s):

Issue	Interest		Issue	Type of	
Date	Rate		Amount	Financing	Source of Financing
		<u> </u>			
11/08/2017	2.61%	\$	500,000	Loan	Ad valorem taxes

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SPECIAL REPORTS

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

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 Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2017. Our report includes an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units which are required by accounting principles 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2015-001 and 2015-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi, in the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated December 20, 2017, included within this document.

Jefferson Davis County's Responses to Findings

Jefferson Davis County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Jefferson Davis 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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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December 20, 2017



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

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 Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

We have examined Jefferson Davis 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, 2015. The Board of Supervisors of Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis 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.

In our opinion, Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Jefferson Davis 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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA Director, County Audit Section

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December 20, 2017

Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases From Other Than the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Our tests did not identify any emergency purchases.

Schedule 2

Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2015, we considered Jefferson Davis 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 Jefferson Davis 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 December 20, 2017, on the financial statements of Jefferson Davis 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 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. The County should establish and test a disaster recovery process.

Finding

As reported in the prior year's audit report, during our review of the information systems controls of the County, we noted that the County has not established a disaster recovery process. As a result, the County cannot fully ensure that the information systems can be restored in a timely manner. Disaster recovery involves defining and documenting plans to help sustain and recover critical information technology resources, information systems, and associated business functions. *Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology* (CobiT, Section DS4), as well as recognized industry best practices, require a written disaster recovery plan be developed and tested regularly to provide orderly recovery of vital functions in the event of a hardware or environmental disaster. Failure to maintain an adequate recovery plan could impede the County's ability to regain computer operations in the event of a disaster.

There are a number of steps that an organization can take to prevent or minimize the damage to automated operations that may occur from unexpected events. One example is routinely backing up data files and programs and periodically restoring these files and programs as part of a formal, documented disaster recovery exercise. Such actions maintain the organization's ability to restore data files, which may be impossible to recreate.

The County is currently creating backup files, but is not restoring such files as part of a formal, documented disaster recovery exercise. Without proper assurance that backup files can be utilized to adequately restore all critical data in a timely manner in the event of a disaster scenario, material damage could be realized by the County and its processes should a catastrophic event occur involving the County's buildings and servers. Risk and probabilities of material loss escalates in relationship to the longer an exposure goes unmitigated.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County develop, implement, and test a plan to ensure that critical data and applications are recoverable in case of a disaster scenario. In order to do this it will be necessary to gain an understanding from vendors involved in the backup process of the types of backups that should be created, on what frequency these backups should be created, the processes necessary to create the various types of backups and the responsibilities of the various parties involved, including county personnel and vendor personnel. Furthermore, these procedures and responsibilities should be documented and agreed upon by all parties involved.

We also recommend that the County develop and implement a disaster recovery plan documenting procedures to be followed during an emergency. Once the plan is completed, it should be subjected to proper testing, and employees should be made aware of their responsibilities in the event of a disaster. The plan should be stored in a safe, accessible location and updated when needed in order to maintain readiness for a disaster scenario.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

2. The County should implement a formal information security policy.

Finding

As reported in the prior year's audit report, the County has not adopted a formal Information Security Policy or Enterprise Security Plan. The lack of a formal Information Security Plan can lead to a breakdown of basic security practices in the areas of application security, LAN/WAN security, management of the security application and internet protocol.

Recommendation

A robust set of Information Technology Policies should cover at least the following areas:

- Acceptable Use
- Portable Computing
- Change Management
- Encryption
- Security Incident Response
- Risk Management
- Backup and Recovery
- Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery

While full compliance with all faces of such a policy may be an economic challenge for the County, beginning steps to become compliant with a policy covering areas such as those listed above are necessary. We recommend that the County create a plan of compliance with industry standards to ensure progress towards a robust documented information security plan. The policy should be reviewed and approved by the County's Board of Supervisors. In addition, employees that utilize technology should review and accept such policies before access to computer resources is granted to employees. Proof of approval by management and acceptance by employees should be retained for review by auditors.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

3. <u>The County should improve its server room environment.</u>

Finding

The County's computer room is not a dedicated room with limited, controlled access and proper environmental equipment for electronic equipment. The room is secure in that there are people working during business hours in and around the computer. However, the computer is in the open and has the potential to be accessed by unauthorized personnel. Although the room does have air conditioning, it does not have monitoring equipment for other conditions that can have an adverse effect on electronic equipment.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County establish an area specifically for computerized equipment that can be locked and provisioned with environmental control and monitoring equipment in relation to heat, humidity, and other conditions that might affect computerized equipment. This equipment should also have the capability to notify the proper personnel when these conditions vary outside of preset ranges. A log should be maintained of visitors entering and exiting the computer room. In addition, access reviews should be completed on a periodic basis to determine that only authorized personnel have access to the computer room. Documentation of visitors to the computer room as well as periodic access reviews should be maintained for review by audit personnel.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

4. The County should perform periodic physical and logical access reviews.

Finding

We noted during our review that the County does not have both formal policies and procedures that cover granting or removing logical access for terminated employees. We also noted that the County does not periodically review the levels of access that active users have been granted and determine if the access is appropriate.

These reviews should include both physical and logical access. Physical access would be inclusive of buildings, rooms or cages where physical computer hardware and the supporting infrastructure such as wiring, environmental controls, etc. are housed. In dealing with physical access, reviews should include keys, proximity cards and biometric devices. An accurate inventory of such items issued for access should be kept and include the job title of persons with such access to facilitate review for appropriateness by management and auditors. Also, security of systems that control access such as personal computers that control proximity card access should also be under tight security levels.

Logical access usually refers to access to data and associated computer environments such as application software and operating systems. Areas that should be kept in mind in determining proper logical access are technical issues such as alternate indexes and back doors such as function keys and ability to travel directly from one menu to another. As with physical access user IDs such as those used for network, application, or database security administration should be highly restricted and protected.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County implement periodic reviews of access for all individual users. These reviews should include both physical and logical access. Documentation of such reviews should be retained for reference and audit purposes for a reasonable period. Such retention should be according to guidelines such as policies of the County and regulations such as Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The County should seek legal counsel in determining retention periods.

In determining the appropriateness of both physical and logical access the reviewer should remain cognizant of job responsibilities, prior job responsibilities which persons may have held that are no longer pertinent, level of expertise of the user, segregation of duties, and regulatory guidelines which may be applicable. Both logical and physical access

should be covered by formal written policy for granting, terminating and changing access. These policies should be approved by management and distributed to employees through procedures that have those granted access to information assets indicate in writing or electronically that they have read and understand the policies and agree to follow them.

Board of Supervisors' Response

We will comply.

Chancery Clerk.

5. The Chancery Clerk should reconcile bank statements for land redemption on a monthly basis.

Finding

An effective system of internal control over cash should include the reconciliation of land redemption bank accounts on a monthly basis. The bank statements for the land redemption account were not reconciled. The failure to reconcile the land redemption bank account on a monthly basis could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The Chancery Clerk should implement a system that ensures the land redemption bank account is reconciled on a monthly basis.

Chancery Clerk's Response

LOC & Ma Knight

Will comply.

Jefferson Davis 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.

JOE E. MCKNIGHT, CPA

Director, County Audit Section

December 20, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

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Schedule of Findings and Reponses For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

Governmental activities

Aggregate discretely presented component units

General Fund

District 4 Road Maintenance Construction Fund

Aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Unmodified

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness identified?

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

Yes

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Circuit Clerk.

Significant Deficiency

2015-001. The Circuit Clerk's Office should make timely deposits.

Finding

An effective system of internal controls over cash requires that timely banks deposits be made. As reported in the prior year's audit report, the Circuit Clerk failed to make timely deposits throughout the fiscal year. The failure to make timely deposits could result in the loss or misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should implement internal controls to ensure that timely bank deposits are made.

Circuit Clerk's Response

Will make at least weekly deposits if funds are received.

Sheriff.

Significant Deficiency

2015-002. <u>Sheriff's Office is not making deposits daily.</u>

Finding

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure a strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets and revenue. As reported in the prior year's audit report, during our test of internal controls of the Sheriff's Office receipts, we noted receipts were not deposited in a timely manner. This deficiency is due to inadequate internal controls surrounding the depositing of revenue collected in the Sheriff's Office. Inadequate controls surroundings the deposits of revenue collections could result in theft of assets and improper revenue recognition.

Schedule of Findings and Reponses For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Recommendation

We recommend that all revenue collected in the Sheriff's Office be deposited daily.

Sheriff's Response

The Sheriff's Office will take care of this matter.