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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SPECIAL REPORTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015



MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Members of the Board of Supervisors Noxubee County, Mississippi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Noxubee 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' 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 (Note 1). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information and Governmental Activities

Management did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the accounts receivable of solid waste user fees or the aging of these accounts receivable. Due to the nature of the County's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of accounts receivable, net, reported on the statement of net position and in the other governmental funds at \$107,800, as of September 30, 2015. Also, because of the nature of the accounts receivable records, we could not satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the related transactions of the aggregate remaining fund information and governmental activities.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund and Governmental Activities

Management did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the fines receivable of the Circuit Court or the aging of the fines receivable. Due to the nature of the County's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of fines receivable, net, reported on the statement of net position and in the general fund at \$273,483, as of September 30, 2015. Also, because of the nature of the fines receivable records, we could not satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the related transactions of the general fund and governmental activities.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has not maintained adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of the governmental activities capital assets reported on the statement of net position at \$18,025,017, as of September 30, 2015. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable. Accordingly, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of these capital assets and related transactions of the governmental activities.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the omission of the discretely presented component units, as discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence to determine the net realizable value of solid waste accounts receivable for the other governmental funds as described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information and Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information for the primary government of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence to determine the net realizable value of the circuit court fines receivable for the general fund as described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund and Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the primary government of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities for the primary government of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the jail renovations fund of Noxubee County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules and corresponding notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Omission of Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Noxubee County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying reconciliation of operating costs of solid waste is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the reconciliation of operating costs of solid waste are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The schedule of surety bonds for County officials has 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 assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2019, on our consideration of Noxubee 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Rea, Shaw, Lippin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Noxubee County, Mississippi February 8, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2015

		ary Government mmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash Property tax receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,432,211	\$	1,148,301 4,705,318 107,800
Fines receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,008,567 Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables Capital assets, net		273,483 38,505 15,791 18,025,017
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	24,314,215
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension	<u>\$</u>	1,085,978
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	1,085,978
LIABILITIES		
Claims payable	\$	238,290
Intergovernmental payables		67,975
Accrued interest payable		42,766
Amounts held in custody of others Long-term liabilities Due within one year:		26,504
Capital related debt		342,119
Non-capital related debt		35,000
Due in more than one year:		
Capital related debt		3,315,231
Non-capital related debt		1,629,109
Net pension liability	_	5,115,834
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,812,828
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to property taxes	<u>\$</u>	4,705,318
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	4,705,318
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	14,367,667
General government		8,812
Public safety		60,794
Public works		1,058,240
Health and welfare		6,661
Culture and recreation		2,783
Economic development and assistance		66,422
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,689,332)
	\$	9,882,047
Total net position	φ	3,002,047

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				F	Prog	ram Revenue	es		R (et (expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs Primary government		Expenses		narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education Conservation of natural resources Economic development and assistance Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,496,399 2,781,066 2,925,564 186,818 431,681 481,373 102,494 53,138 151,236	\$	176,324 39,230 301,786 - - -	\$	112,571 281,023 629,223 17,758 78,503 - 3,750	\$	80,000 245,234 82,473 - - -	\$	(2,127,504) (2,215,579) (1,912,082) (169,060) (353,178) (481,373) (102,494) (49,388) (151,236)
Pension expense		677,008	<u>۴</u>	-	\$	-	\$	407,707	<u>م</u>	(677,008)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u> \$	10,286,777 10,286,777	<u>\$</u> \$	517,340 517,340	<u>ə</u> \$	1,122,828 1,122,828	<u>ə</u> \$	407,707	<u>\$</u> \$	(8,238,902) (8,238,902)
		eneral revenu Property taxes Road and brid Grants and co Jnrestricted in Miscellaneous	s Ige p ontrib nvest	utions not re	stric	cted to specifi	c pro	ograms	\$	4,621,084 115,702 132,863 39,991 213,551
		Total gene	eral re	evenues					\$	5,123,191
	CI	nange in net p	ositio	on					\$	(3,115,711)
	Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustments					\$	16,632,975 (3,635,217)			
	Ne	et position - b	eginn	iing, as resta	ated				\$	12,997,758
	Ne	et position - e	nding	I					\$	9,882,047

Exhibit 3

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2015

	Major Funds			
			Other	Total
	General Fund	Jail Construction	Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS		Construction	1 0103	1 0103
Cash	\$ 1,148,151	\$ 150	\$-	\$ 1,148,301
Property tax receivable	3,310,077	÷	⁰ 1,395,241	4,705,318
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	107,800	107,800
Fines receivable, net	273,483	-	-	273,483
Intergovernmental receivables	38,505	-	-	38,505
Other receivables	14,760	-	1,031	15,791
Due from other funds	217,063	39	253,641	470,743
Total assets	\$ 5,002,039	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,713</u>	\$ 6,759,941
LIABILITIES				
Claims payable	\$ 44,388	\$-	\$ 193,902	\$ 238,290
Intergovernmental payables	69,116	-	-	69,116
Due to other funds	261,824	-	207,778	469,602
Amounts held in custody of others	26,504			26,504
Total liabilities	\$ 401,832	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 401,680	\$ 803,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 3,310,077	\$-	\$ 1,395,241	\$ 4,705,318
Deferred revenue - solid waste receivable	-	-	107,800	107,800
Deferred revenue - fines	273,483			273,483
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,583,560	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,503,041	\$ 5,086,601
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
General government	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,812	\$ 8,812
Public safety	-	189	60,683	60,872
Public works	-	-	1,038,677	1,038,677
Health and welfare Culture and recreation	-	-	6,661	6,661
Economic development and assistance	-	-	2,783 85,985	2,783 85,985
Debt service	-	-	15,239	65,965 15,239
Unassigned	1,016,647	-	(1,365,848)	(349,201)
Total fund balances	\$ 1,016,647	\$ 189	<u>\$ (147,008</u>)	<u>\$ 869,828</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,002,039</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,713</u>	<u>\$ 6,759,941</u>

Exhibit 3.1

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

Total fund balance - governmental funds \$ 869.828 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets are used in governmental activities and are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,233,675. (Note 6) 18,025,017 Accounts receivable that have accrued at year end but are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period are not reported in the funds. 107,800 Fines receivable that have accrued at year end but are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period are not reported in the funds. 273,483 Deferred outflows of resources related to pension reported in governmental activities is not a financial resource, therefore is not reported in the funds. 1,085,978 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Note 10) (5, 321, 459)Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, is not reported in the funds. (42,766)Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, is not reported in the funds. (5, 115, 834)\$ 9,882,047 Total net position - governmental activities

Exhibit 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Major	Fur	nds				
		General Fund	С	Jail Construction	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Road and bridge privilege taxes	\$	3,147,983	\$	-	\$	1,473,101 115,702	\$	4,621,084 115,702
Licenses, commissions, and other revenue		121,769		-		3,035		124,804
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues		90,750 480,106		-		- 1,183,292		90,750 1,663,398
Charges for services		-00,100		-		301,786		301,786
Interest income		34,204		-		5,787		39,991
Miscellaneous revenues		216,398		-		23,580		239,978
Total revenues	<u></u>	4,091,210	\$	-	\$	3,106,283	\$	7,197,493
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	•		•		•		•	
General government	\$	2,497,027	\$	-	\$	67,829	\$	2,564,856
Public safety Public works		1,412,620 5,613		1,191,672		360,500 4,201,166		2,964,792 4,206,779
Health and welfare		186,818		-		-,201,100		186,818
Culture and recreation		249,949		-		137,795		387,744
Education		-		-		481,373		481,373
Conservation of natural resources		111,059		-		-		111,059
Economic development and assistance		53,139		-		-		53,139
Debt service: Principal		170,081				595,799		765,880
Interest and other fiscal charges		58,928		-		99,492		158,420
Total expenditures	\$	4,745,234	\$	1,191,672	\$	5,943,954	\$	11,880,860
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$	(654,024)	\$			(2,837,671)		
							<u>.</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term capital debt issued	\$	21,500	\$	1,352,982	\$	917,694	\$	2,292,176
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	φ	21,500	φ	1,352,962	φ	469,500	φ	469,500
Transfers in		1,854		-		-		1,854
Transfers out		-		-		(1,854)		(1,854)
Total other financing sources	\$	23,354	\$	1,352,982	\$	1,385,340	\$	2,761,676
Net changes in fund balances	<u></u>	(630,670)	\$	161,310	\$	(1,452,331)	\$	(1,921,691)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	\$	1,700,320	\$	(161,199)	\$	1,252,184	\$	2,791,305
Prior period adjustment		(53,003)		78		53,139		214
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	\$	1,647,317	\$	(161,121)	\$	1,305,323	\$	2,791,519
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,016,647	\$	189	\$	(147,008)	\$	869,828

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ (1,921,691)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that capital outlays of \$1,954,657 exceeded depreciation of \$718,847 in the current period.	1,235,810
In the Statement of Activities, only gains and losses from the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the asset sold.	(392,441)
Fines revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	(162,507)
Solid waste revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis in the funds during the current year is reduced because prior year recognition would have been required on the Statement of Activities using the full-accrual basis of accounting.	2,459
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the amount that debt proceeds of \$2,292,176 exceeded debt repayments of \$765,880.	(1,526,296)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities relating to the implementation of GASB 68 are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities include:	
Recording of pension expense for the current period Recording of contributions made during the year	(677,008) 321,988
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable	(3,210) 7,184
Rounding difference	1
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$ (3,115,711</u>)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4.1

Exhibit 5

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

September 30, 2015

	,	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	237,353	
Due from other funds		8,144	
Other receivables		3,912	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	249,409	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held in custody for others	\$	240,124	
Due to other funds		9,285	
Total liabilities	\$	249,409	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Noxubee County, Mississippi (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the 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 generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Noxubee County Library
- Noxubee County General Hospital

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund (excluding agency funds) financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are recognized when the provider government recognizes the liability to the County. Grants are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Jail Construction — this fund is used to account for expenditures of proceeds received for construction of a new jail.

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 revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure 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 expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds – these funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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.

Account Classifications

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables

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

Interfund Transactions and Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements and transactions that have not resulted in the actual transfer of cash at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets

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

Governmental accounting and financial reporting standards allow governments meeting certain criteria to elect not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The County meets these criteria and has so elected. Therefore, the major general infrastructure assets acquired prior to October, 2002, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002.

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

	Capitalization Thresholds	Estimated Useful Life
L and	111100110100	
Land	-	N/A
Infrastructure	-	20 - 50 years
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5 - 10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3 - 7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

*Leased property capitalization policy and estimated useful life will correspond with the amounts for the asset classification, as listed above.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions — this amount represents the County's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources reported by the pension plan in which the County participates. See Note 10 for additional details.

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

Property tax for future reporting period/unavailable revenue – property taxes – deferred inflows of resources should be reported when resources associated with imposed nonexchange revenue transactions are received or reported as a receivable before the period for which property taxes are levied.

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

Pensions

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

Long-term Liabilities

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

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, Statement of Net Position.

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding

balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government fund balance is classified as 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 expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the

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

Property Tax Revenues

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

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

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

Intergovernmental Revenues in Governmental Funds

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

Compensated Absences

The County has adopted a policy of compensation for accumulated unpaid employee benefits; however, adequate records are not maintained for determining the amount of the liability. Therefore, no liability is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United

States of America. We believe the effects of the unrecorded liability on the financial statements are immaterial.

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

Changes in Accounting Standards

The County implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the current fiscal year as required: GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The provisions of these standards have been incorporated into the financial statements and notes.

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant fund equity adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit 2 – Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
Implementation of GASB 68 and 71:	
Net pension liability as of 10/1/2014	\$ (3,753,972)
Deferred outflows as of 10/1/2014	79,135
Adjustments to capital assets	39,406
Recording errors listed in explanation below	214
Total prior period adjustments	\$ (3,635,217)

Exhibit 4 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Explanation	An	nount
Net effect of prior year recording errors in revenues/expenditures	\$	136
in the general fund and other governmental funds		
Cash adjustment due to prior year error in the jail construction fund		78
Total prior period adjustments	\$	214

Note 3. Deposits

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2015, was \$1,385,654, and the bank balance was \$1,810,621. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions are 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. However, the State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the County. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

Note 4. Interfund Transactions and Balances

The following is a summary of interfund balances at September 30, 2015:

Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 207,778
General Fund Jail Renovations	Agency Funds General Fund	9,285 39
Other Governmental Funds Agency Funds	General Fund General Fund	253,641 8,144
Total		\$ 478,887

Some receivables represent the tax revenue collected in September 2015, but not settled until October 2015. Others represent amounts borrowed by other funds to use for reimbursable grant projects. The money will be repaid when the money due from the grantor agencies is received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Note 4. Interfund Transactions and Balances (continued)

Transfers In/Out

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,854	

Interfund transfer was routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at September 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Legislative tax credit

\$ 38,505

Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Governmental	Activities

	Balance 10/1/14	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/15
Non-depreciable capital assets Land	\$ 279,367	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 279,367
Construction in-progress	3,512,743	852,864			4,365,607
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 3,792,110</u>	<u>\$ 852,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 4,644,974</u>
Depreciable capital assets					
Infrastructure	\$ 17,554,589	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,554,589
Buildings	7,758,389	-	-	-	7,758,389
Improvements other than buildings	77,358	-	-	-	77,358
Mobile equipment	2,971,679	149,506	(297,890)	· · · /	, ,
Furniture and equipment	929,598	13,093	-	239,217	1,181,908
Leased property under capital leases	1,387,717	939,194	(682,650)	(82,194)	1,562,067
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 30,679,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,793</u>	<u>\$ (980,540</u>)	\$ (186,865)	\$ 30,613,718
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	\$ 9,602,678		\$-	\$-	\$ 9,941,543
Buildings	4,231,563	106,647	-	-	4,338,210
Improvements other than buildings	34,045	3,095	-	-	37,140
Mobile equipment	2,227,041	79,242	(267,335)	,	, ,
Furniture and equipment	781,687	47,507	-	30,771	859,965
Leased property under capital leases	452,184	143,491	(320,764)	50,095	325,006
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 17,329,198</u>	<u>\$ 718,847</u>	<u>\$ (588,099</u>)	<u>\$ (226,271)</u>	\$ 17,233,675
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$ 13,350,132	\$ 382,946	<u>\$ (392,441)</u>	\$ 39,406	\$ 13,380,043
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,142,242	<u>\$ 1,235,810</u>	<u>\$ (392,441)</u>	\$ 39,406	\$ 18,025,017

Note 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Adjustments were made to correct prior year misstatements along with completed lease purchase agreements where assets were moved to proper classification.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	A	Amount
Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	94,449
Public safety		51,418
Public works		553,139
Culture and recreation		19,841
Total governmental activities - depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	718,847

Commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Description of Commitment	Rem Fina Comr		Expectation Date of Completion
BR-0052(16) Bridge Span and Gravel Approaches	\$	79,584	December, 2015
BR-0052(18) Bridge Span and Gravel Approaches		22,584	December, 2015
LSBP-52(13)S Box Culvert, Bridge and Approaches		9.021	December, 2015

Note 7. Claims and Judgments

Risk Financing

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

Note 8. Capital Leases

<u>As Lessee</u>

The County is obligated for the following capital assets acquired through capital leases as of September 30, 2015:

Classes of Property		Governmental Activities		
Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment	\$	1,514,794 47,273		
Less accumulated depreciation	\$	1,562,067 (325,006)		
Leased property under capital leases	\$	1,237,061		

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due as of September 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending, September 30	Principal Interes		Interest	
2016	\$	179,365	\$	26,049
2017		281,816		22,138
2018		165,321		16,770
2019		82,603		13,795
2020		457,575		9,556
2021–2025		137,959		2,883
Total	\$	1,304,639	\$	91,191

Note 9. Short-term Debt and Liquidity

The following is a summary of short-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Description of Debt	Balance 10/1/2014		Additions		Additions Reductions			Balance 9/30/201	-
Tax anticipation note	\$	-	\$	146,500	\$	146,500	\$	-	

During the month of October 2014, the County issued \$146,500 of tax anticipation notes with an interest rate of 2.85% and maturity date of March 2015 in order to alleviate a temporary operating cash flow deficiency.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Noxubee 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.

Benefits Provided

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

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

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 employer's rate at September 30, 2015 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members and employers are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2015, 2014, 2013 were \$321,988, \$292,485, and \$245,849, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$5,115,834 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.033095 percent, which was an increase of 0.002168 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$677,008. At September 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

		Dutflows of Resouces
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	78,730
pension plan investments		299,331
Changes of assumptions		440,712
Changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proporpionate share of		
contributions		183,027
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,178
Total	\$	1,085,978

\$84,178 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$	333,094
	333,094
	260,781
	74,831
<u>\$</u>	1,001,800
	\$

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% - 19.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2016, with male rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. The experience report is dated May 4, 2015.

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

The target asset allocations and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. Broad	34.00%	5.20%
International Equity	19.00%	5.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	8.00%	5.45%
Fixed Income	20.00%	0.25%
Real Assets	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.15%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>-0.50%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent, a decrease of 0.25 percentage points since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate (15.75%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6.75%)	Dis	scount Rate <u>(7.75%)</u>	1	% Increase (8.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,743,138	\$	5,115,834	\$	3,765,476

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Note 11. Long-term Debt

Debt outstanding as of September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Description and Purpose	-	Amount tstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
General obligation jail, series 2014 (USDA)	\$ 2	2,027,236	4.25%	August 2034
General obligation road and bridge, series 2014	1	,635,000	3 - 4.00%	September 2034
Total general obligation bonds	\$3	8,662,236		
Capital Leases:				
IBM server	\$	1,707	3.36%	October 2015
2012 Caterpillar motor grader		122,687	1.89%	July 2017
2005 Mack dump truck		20,845	2.81%	May 2017
2007 Mack dump truck		40,000	3.10%	February 2018
2011 Case motor grader		136,373	2.05%	September 2017
2012 Case extendahoe		68,465	2.04%	July 2018
2014 Caterpillar motor grader		191,710	2.18%	November 2019
2014 Dodge ram		18,081	2.23%	December 2014
2015 Caterpillar motor grader		210,945	2.09%	August 2020
2015 Case motor grader		93,898	2.09%	July 2021
2015 Case motor grader		93,898	2.09%	July 2021
2015 Case motor grader		93,898	2.09%	July 2021
2015 Caterpillar motor grader		212,132	2.09%	August 2020
Total capital leases	<u>\$ 1</u>	,304,639		
Other Loans:				
Negotiable note (E911 and sportsplex)	\$	325,475	3.50%	December 2018

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the following debt reported in the statement of net position are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds				Other Loans				
Year Ending, September 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$	120,583	\$	158,944	\$	77,170	\$	11,550	
2017		149,220		154,081		79,884		8,836	
2018		158,012		148,189		82,743		5,976	
2019		161,965		141,961		85,678		3,040	
2020		171,086		135,565		-		-	
2021 - 2025		963,644		576,764		-		-	
2026 - 2030		1,186,355		378,654		-		-	
2031 - 2035		751,371		121,016		-		-	
Total	\$	3,662,236	\$	1,815,174	\$	325,475	\$	29,402	
Note 11. Long-term Debt (continued)

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, 2015, the amount of outstanding debt was equal to less than 5.47% of the latest property assessments.

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

	Balance 10/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2015	Amount due within one year
Governmental Activities						
Compensated absences	\$ 25,899	\$ 3,210	\$-	\$-	\$ 29,109	\$-
General obligation bonds	2,426,348	1,352,982	117,094	-	3,662,236	120,583
Capital leases	939,706	939,194	574,261	-	1,304,639	179,366
Other loans	400,000		74,525		325,475	77,170
Total	\$ 3,791,953	\$ 2,295,386	\$ 765,880	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,321,459	\$ 377,119

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid which are generally the general fund, road maintenance fund, and the garbage and solid waste fund.

Note 12. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficits in fund balances and net position at September 30, 2015:

Fund	<u>Defi</u>	cit Amount
JAG Grant	\$	(2,832)
MDAH Jail Rehabilitation Project		(67,468)
MDA Grant		(2,058)
USDA - Tower Grant		(33,732)
MDAH - Courthouse Rehabilitation Grant		(62,120)
Safe Routes to School Grant		(6,445)
Recreational Trail Grant		(19,224)
Library Elevator Grant		(8,258)
Appalachian Regional Commission Grant		(69,062)
Noxubee General Hospital		(13,234)
Youth Court Administration Grant		(36,824)
Garbage and Solid Waste		(289,923)
Volunteer Fire		(24,034)
Unemployment Comp		(26,915)
Multi Purpose Building		(193,669)
Tombigbee Economic Development Grant		(15,551)
HOME Program		(467)
Civic Center		(197,697)
Arena		(21,777)
Sportsplex		(80,600)
Rodeo		(50,000)
State Aid Road Projects		(106,234)
District 1 Obligation Bond		(13,902)
District 4 Obligation Bond		(6,090)
District 5 Obligation Bond		(17,732)

Note 13. 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 expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a grantor audit may become a liability of the County. No provision for any liability that may result has been recognized in the County's financial statements.

Note 13. Contingencies (continued)

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.

General Obligation Debt Contingencies

The County issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for constructing and improving capital facilities of the Noxubee County General Hospital. Such debt is being retired from pledged resources of this entity and, therefore, is reported as a liability of this entity. However, because general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County, the County remains contingently liable for its retirement. The principal amount of such debt outstanding at year end is as follows:

	Balance
Description	9/30/2015
General obligation community hospital bond (2009)	\$ 3,888,622

Note 14. Joint Ventures

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Noxubee County is a participant with the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, and Webster, and the Cities of Ackerman, Columbus, Eupora, Louisville, Macon, Starkville, and West Point in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority. The joint venture was created to provide a regional disposal site for solid waste. The Noxubee County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 38 members of the board of directors. The authority is funded by user fees based on the volume of solid waste. Complete financial statements for the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained from P. O. Drawer DN, Mississippi State, MS 39762.

Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Prairie Opportunity, Inc. operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, and Winston. The Noxubee County

Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 21 board members. One board member from each of the counties must come from the private sector (recipient of services), and one member from each County must come from the community. These 14 board members are not appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The counties listed do not provide financial support for the organization.

Community Counseling Services operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, and Winston. The Noxubee County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of commissioners. The County provided \$20,900 for support of the agency in fiscal year 2015.

Golden Triangle Planning and Development District provides services for the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, and Winston. The Noxubee County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the twenty-eight members of the board of directors. The County provided \$20,000 in administrative support for the agency in fiscal year 2015.

East Mississippi Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Clay, Kemper, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Noxubee, and Oktibbeha. The Noxubee County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the twelve members of the board of directors. The County provided \$315,099 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2015.

Note 16. Effect on Deferred Amounts of Net Pension

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$5,704,571) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow of pensions. The \$1,085,978 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2015 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next three years of agreement.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$5,704,571) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from property taxes. The \$4,705,318 balance of deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2015 will be recognized as revenue and increase unrestricted net position over the next few years of the agreement.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence

Note 17. Subsequent Events (continued)

about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Noxubee County evaluated the activity of the County through February 8, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there to be no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Ar	nounts		Actual Non-Gaap Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	/	Final		Basis	(Negative)	
DEVENUES		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
REVENUES	\$	2 022 697	\$	2 1 4 5 0 2 0	\$	2 1 4 5 0 2 0	\$	
Property taxes Licenses, commissions, and other revenue	Ф	3,032,687 120,750	Φ	3,145,020 124,627	Φ	3,145,020 124,627	Φ	-
Fines and forfeitures		97,000		98,194		98,194		-
Intergovernmental revenues		757,300		480,106		480,106		
Charges for services		106,000		138,414		138,414		-
Interest income		20,000		34,189		34,189		-
Miscellaneous revenues		31,600		60,895		60,895		-
Total revenues	\$	4,165,337	\$	4,081,445	\$	4,081,445	<u>\$</u>	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	\$	2,461,267	\$	2,398,177	\$	2,398,177	\$	-
Public safety		1,209,452		1,519,529		1,519,529		-
Public works		4,800		5,613		5,613		-
Health and welfare		181,880		182,765		182,765		-
Culture and recreation		72,000		62,000		62,000		-
Education		177,530		187,769		187,769		-
Conservation of natural resources		114,094		109,180		109,180		-
Economic development and assistance		53,628		53,312		53,312		-
Debt service		-		88,719		88,719		-
Total expenditures	\$	4,274,651	\$	4,607,064	\$	4,607,064	\$	-
Excess of revenues under expenditures	\$	(109,314)	\$	(525,619)	<u>\$</u>	(525,619)	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	30,000	\$	47,861	\$	47,861	\$	-
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(79,314)	\$	(477,758)	\$	(477,758)	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		1,047,849		1,041,138		1,567,807		(526,669)
Fund balances - ending	\$	968,535	\$	563,380	\$	1,090,049	\$	(526,669)

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY* September 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.033095%	0.030927%
County's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 5,115,834	\$ 3,753,972
County's covered - employee payroll	2,044,368	1,857,048
County's Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	250.24%	202.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	67.21%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the fiscal year presented.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year ending 2015, and, until a full 10-year trend in compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

September 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 321,988	\$ 292,485
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 321,988	 292,485
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered - employee payroll	2,044,368	1,857,048
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.75%	15.75%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year ending 2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Note 1. 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 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 revenue, each general item of expenditure, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When, during the fiscal year, it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

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

Note 2. Basis of presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary (non GAAP) basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) is a part of required supplemental information.

Note 3. Budget/GAAP reconciliation

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

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

Note 3. Budget/GAAP reconciliation (continued)

The following schedule reconciles the budgetary basis schedules to the GAAP basis financial statements for the general fund and each major special revenue fund:

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
Budget (cash basis)	\$	(477,758)	
Increase (decrease) Net adjustments for revenue accruals Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		9,765 <u>(162,677)</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$	(630,670)	

Pension Schedules

Note 1. Changes in benefit terms

None.

Note 2. Changes of assumptions

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster/	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	ederal
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development Community Facility Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$ 1,352,982
U.S. Department of Transportation/Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	SRSP-0052-00(008) N/A	225,655 30,620
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042	13EMP HMGP1604-0119	 3,504 1,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,613,761

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note B. Community Facility Loans and Grants

The value of the federal award expended in the form of loans made to Noxubee County, Mississippi as of September 30, 2015 is \$1,352,982.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING COSTS OF SOLID WASTE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CASH BASIS

Salaries and benefits	\$ 93,286
Solid waste pickup and disposal fees	422,565
Gasoline and petroleum products	6,090
Rentals and repairs	11,468
Utilities	11,136
Other expenditures	 8,889
Solid waste operating expenditures, cash basis	\$ 553,434
FULL COST EXPENSES	
Indirect administrative costs	\$ 5,540
Solid waste full cost operating expenditures	\$ 558,974

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Larry Tate	Supervisor District 1	Travelers	\$ 100,000
William Oliver	Supervisor District 2	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Sherman Patterson	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
James Eddie Coleman	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Bruce Bernard Brooks	Supervisor District 5	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Alshaunta Lyles	County Administrator/Comptroller	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Mary R. Shelton	Chancery Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Ernestine Pope-McCleod	Purchase Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 75,000
Phynas Williams	Receiving Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 75,000
Joyce Mayberry	Inventory Control Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 75,000
Frank Draper	Constable	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Lucious Mason	Constable	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Freda Denise Phillips	Circuit Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Terry Grassaree	Sheriff	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
Tommy Roby	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Eddie Franklin	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Vance Phillips	Deputy Sheriff	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Tim Gowan	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Dorothy A. Stewart	Justice Court Judge	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Deanna Sanders	Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Betty Chandler	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Western Surety	\$ 50,000
Emmett Mickens	Tax Collector/Assessor	Western Surety	\$ 100,000
R. L. Calhoun	Coroner	Western Surety	\$ 25,000

SPECIAL REPORTS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Noxubee County, Mississippi

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issues 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 Noxubee 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 February 8, 2019. 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 generally accepted in the United States of America to be reported with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The report is qualified on the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information because the County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the accounts receivable of the solid waste user fees or the aging of these accounts receivable and a qualified opinion on the governmental activities and the general fund because the County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the fines receivable of the Circuit Court or the aging of the fines receivable. In addition, the report is qualified on the governmental activities because the County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as findings 15-1, 15-2, 15-3, and 15-4 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Noxubee County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Noxubee 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 February 8, 2019, included within this document.

Noxubee County's Responses to Findings

Noxubee County, Mississippi's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan following the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses 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 results 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.

Rea, Shaw, Siggin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Noxubee County, Mississippi February 8, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Noxubee County, Mississippi

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Noxubee County, Mississippi's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Noxubee County, Mississippi's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015. Noxubee County, Mississippi's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Noxubee County, Mississippi's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Noxubee County, Mississippi's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit procedures provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Noxubee County, Mississippi's compliance.

Opinion on Each major Federal Program

In our opinion, Noxubee County, Mississippi, compiled, in all material respected, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Noxubee County, Mississippi, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Noxubee County, Mississippi's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Noxubee County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify and deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Rea, Shaw, Lippin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Noxubee County, Mississippi February 8, 2019 RSGS REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Noxubee County, Mississippi

We have examined Noxubee 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 bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2015. The Board of Supervisors of Noxubee 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 Noxubee 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.

The County did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of capital assets.

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

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

Purchase Clerk

1. Finding

In the course of our audit for the year ended September 30, 2015, audit tests of purchasing revealed the following weaknesses:

- a. We noted in our testing two missing invoices and one hand written invoice.
- b. We noted that invoices above \$1,000 had no requisitions created.
- c. We noted that invoices above \$1,000 lacked department head approval as requisitions were not completed.
- d. We noted several receiving reports were not signed by authorized personnel in the user departments.

Therefore, the Independent Auditors' Report on the Governmental Activities financial statements is qualified because we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the County's purchases. The failure to maintain an effective purchasing control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The Purchasing Clerk should establish adequate control procedures to maintain accurate purchasing records for documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of purchases.

Purchase Clerk's Response

I will comply with the audit findings and recommendations by establishing adequate control procedures to maintain accurate purchasing records documenting the existence of all purchases.

Inventory Control Clerk

1. Finding

In the course of our audit for the year ended September 30, 2015, audit tests of capital assets revealed the following weaknesses:

- e. We noted certain asset purchases made during the year that were not properly added to the inventory ledgers.
- f. Certain asset additions were added to the inventory ledgers as beginning balance adjustments rather than current year additions. This causes differences between the inventory ledger totals and the depreciation schedule balances.
- g. Certain capital assets are not set up to depreciate which contributes to differences in the inventory ledger totals and the depreciation schedule balances.

- h. Certain asset additions are not properly reflected on the "Items Under Threshold" report which contributes to the differences between the inventory ledgers and the depreciation schedule balances.
- i. Certain assets were identified as having been sold at auction during the year but they were not listed as disposals and removed from the inventory listings.

Therefore, the Independent Auditors' Report on the Governmental Activities financial statements is qualified because we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the County's investment in capital assets. The failure to maintain an effective inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The Inventory Control Clerk should establish adequate control procedures to maintain accurate inventory records documenting the existence, completeness and valuation of capital assets.

Inventory Control Clerk's Response

I will comply with the audit findings and recommendations by establishing adequate control procedures to maintain accurate inventory records documenting the existence of all capital assets.

In our opinion, except as explained in the third paragraph and except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Noxubee County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements.

The accompanying schedules of (1) purchases not made from the lowest bidder, (2) emergency purchases and (3) purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in relation to that examination.

Noxubee County, Mississippi's responses to the findings included in this report were 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 Noxubee 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.

Rea, Shaw, Lippin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Noxubee County, Mississippi February 8, 2019

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES NOT MADE FROM THE LOWEST BIDDER

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF EMERGENCY PURCHASES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF PURCHASES MADE NONCOMPETIVELY FROM A SOLE SOURCE For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors Noxubee County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Noxubee County, Mississippi for the year ended September 30, 2015, we considered Noxubee 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 Noxubee 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 February 8, 2019, on the financial statements of Noxubee 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 areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your response are disclosed below:

Sheriff

1. <u>Finding</u>

Section 19-25-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows the Sheriff to feed prisoners and limits such costs to \$6.00 per prisoner per day when the Sheriff prepares the meals. The Sheriff exceeded this allowed cost. The actual meal cost per prisoner per day was \$6.72.

Recommendation

The Sheriff should search for ways to reduce the cost of preparing meals so that the \$6.00 limit will not be exceeded.

Sheriff's Response

I will try to order as much of the food in bulk orders to see if that will help.

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

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.

Rea, Shaw, Siggin & Stuart

REA, SHAW, GIFFIN & STUART, LLP

Noxubee County, Mississippi February 8, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

 Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Governmental activities Aggregate discretely presented component units General fund Aggregate remaining fund information Jail construction fund 	Qualified Adverse Qualified Qualified Unmodified
2. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No
3. Internal control over financial reporting:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Federal Awards	
4.Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal program:	Unmodified
5. Internal control over major program:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
6. Any audit findings reported as required by Section510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
7. Federal program identified as major program:	
Community facilities loans and grants	10.766
8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$300,000
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (continued)

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings as discussed in Section__.315(b) of OMB Circular A-133?

No

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Board of Supervisors

Material Weakness

15-1 <u>Finding</u>

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. As reported in the prior year's audit report, the financial statements do not include the financial data for the County's legally separate component units. The failure to properly follow generally accepted accounting principles resulted in an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units.

Recommendation

The County should provide the financial data for its discretely presented component units for the inclusion in the County's financial statements.

Material Weakness

15-2 <u>Finding</u>

An effective system of internal control over solid waste accounts receivable should include maintaining adequate subsidiary records documenting solid waste accounts receivable and the aging of those receivables. Management did not maintain adequate subsidiary records documenting the accounts receivable of the solid waste user fees and the aging of those receivables. Therefore, the Independent Auditors' Report is qualified on the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information because we were not able to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the solid waste accounts receivable in the governmental activities and the other governmental funds.

Recommendation

Management should establish procedures documenting the accounts receivable records and the aging of the solid waste fees.

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Circuit Clerk

Material Weakness

15-3 <u>Finding</u>

An effective system of internal control over fines receivable should include maintaining a detail listing of accounts used in preparing the fines receivable aging schedule. The Circuit Clerk did not properly maintain the listing of the individual accounts used in preparing the accounts receivable aging schedule. Therefore, the Independent Auditors' Report is qualified on the governmental activities and the general fund because we were not able to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the circuit court fines receivable in the governmental activities and the general fund.

Recommendation

The circuit clerk should establish procedures to ensure that all outstanding fines are included in the aged fines receivable records.

Material Weakness

15-4 Finding

As reported in prior years' audit reports, we noted the following related to the circuit clerks accounting system:

- a. We were unable to verify the validity of certain material reconciling items on the bank reconciliations.
- b. The clerk filled out the distribution of cash form that is required in order to identify all funds held by the clerk for distribution at year end, but the amounts on the form did not tie to the balances reflected on the bank reconciliations.
- c. We noted that the bank statements are not being reconciled in a timely manner. Reconciliations should be prepared on a monthly basis but it appears the reconciliations are several months behind.

NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ~NOXUBEE COUNTY MISSISSIPPI~

Established 1834 Regular Meetings: 1st Monday William Oliver, President James Eddie Coleman, Vice-President Larry Tate, District One Sherman Patterson, District Three Bruce B Brooks, District Five P O Box 147 Macon MS 39341 (662) 726-5181 (662) 726-4216 (fax) Mary R. Shelton, Clerk of the Board Alshaunta K. Butler, Administrator/Comptroller e-mail: <u>abutler@gtpdd.com</u>

February 8, 2019

Mississippi State Auditor's Office P.O. Box 956 Jackson, MS 39205

Re: Corrective Action Plan for the Year Ending September 30, 2015 Noxubee County, Mississippi

Dear Sir or Madame:

The Noxubee County Board of Supervisors respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the year ended September 30, 2015. The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

15-1 Corrective Action Planned:

We understand that it is a recent requirement by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, that governmental financial statements should include component units' financial information. However, we do not have the money or resources necessary to include component unit financial data with that of the County's financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: undecided

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: William Oliver, Board President

15-2 Corrective Action Planned:

We understand that an effective system of internal control over solid waste accounts receivables should include maintaining adequate subsidiary records documenting solid waste accounts receivables and the aging of those receivables. We currently perform all of the solid waste billing and collections instead of using Golden Triangle Planning and Development District. This will improve the accuracy of our solid waste records.

Anticipated Completion Date: undecided

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: William Oliver, Board President

Page 2 February 8, 2019 Mississippi State Auditor's Office

15-3 Corrective Action Planned:

We understand that an effective system of internal control over fines receivables should include maintaining a detailed listing of accounts used in preparing the fines receivable aging schedule. The Circuit Clerk has corrected all findings cited and all accounts are current and in compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: undecided

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Freda Phillips, Circuit Clerk

15-4 Corrective Action Planned:

We understand that Circuit Clerks should follow the prescribed accounting system provided in the *Mississippi County Financial Accounting Manual*. The Circuit Clerk will comply with or hire someone to follow the prescribed accounting system manual, maintain accurate detailed computerized records, and reconcile all bank statements in a timely matter.

Anticipated Completion Date: undecided

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Freda Phillips, Circuit Clerk

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact me at (662) 726-6047.

Sincerely,

ddie Bleman

James Eddie Coleman Vice President

JEC/akl